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PERIODICALS

The REVIEW is indebted to Robert F. Foerster for abstracts of articles in Italian periodicals, and to R. S. Saby for abstracts of articles in Danish and Swedish periodicals.

Theory

(Abstracts by W. M. Adriance)

BERTUSKY, H. *Der Einfluss abergläubischer Vorstellungen auf das wirtschaftliche und soziale Leben der Naturvölker. I.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., July, 1913. Pp. 9.

A study of the influence of superstition on primitive life.

CONRAD, O. *Der subjektive Wert als Grundlage der Zinstheorie Böhm-Bawerks.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1913. Pp. 32.

A criticism of Böhm-Bawerk's whole theory of valuation. Holding a "cost" theory himself, Conrad thinks the author of the "Positive Theory" is completely turned around in his very formulation of the problem.

DIETRICH, R. *Begründung einer Betrieb-Wissenschaft.* Schmollers Jahrb., No. 2, 1913. Pp. 59.

An attempt to delimit a new specialized field for investigation.

ENGLAND, M. T. *An analysis of the crisis cycle.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Oct., 1913. Pp. 24.

HANEY, L. H. *The social point of view in economics.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 25.

The economist should have the "social point of view." But his concept of society need not be as broad as that of the sociologist. He deals with the strictly economic aspects of social coöperation.

HARMS, B. *Weltwirtschaft und Weltwirtschaftslehre.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913. Pp. 36.

Explains the purpose and *raison d'être* of this new periodical.

JOHNSON, W. E. *The pure theory of utility curves.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 30.

Highly ingenious developments of geometrical and algebraic methods, starting with a modification of Edgeworth's "curves of indifference." One of the most interesting results is a new sort of demand curve for which the assumption that the value of money is constant is not necessary. It is not clear, however, that these new methods can lead to new conclusions of any real significance. A. A. Y.

KOHLER, W. *Die sozialwissenschaftliche Grundlage und Struktur der Malthusianischen Bevölkerungslehre.* Schmollers Jahrb., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 61.

NAUMANN, M. *Das Wesen der städtischen Grundrente.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., July, 1913. Pp. 10.

A scathingly critical review of Kleinwächter's book on urban rent.

Incidentally the reviewer reviews controversies on the subject in which he himself has taken part, and vigorously reaffirms his own views.

SCHMOLLER. *Die Hetze von Alexander Tille und Konsorten gegen Lujo Brentano*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 17.

An article on Brentano's social and economic views, suggested by the successful effort made by Brentano in 1912 to silence by legal process certain detractors who were misrepresenting his views on labor and wage questions. Closes with a glowing tribute to Brentano the man.

SCHWIEDLAND, E. *Art technique et économie politique*. Rev. d'Econ. Polit., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 10.

SMITH, J. A. *On some fundamental notions in economics*. Econ. Rev., Oct., 1913. Pp. 16.

Reflections on a portion of Marshall's *Principles*.

STEFFEN, G. F. *Den ekonomiska samhällsuppfattningarna hos Platon, Rousseau och Quesnay*. Ek. Tids., No. 10, 1913. Pp. 18.

A comparative study of the ideas of Plato, Rousseau, and Quesnay on the economic basis of social organization.

STEFFEN, G. F. *Den ekonomiska samhällsuppfattningarna hos Saint-Simon*. Ek. Tids., No. 11, 1913. Pp. 21.

The economic basis of society according to Saint-Simon.

WICKSELL, K. *Vilfredo Pareto's Manuel d'économie politique*. Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 20.

Wicksell, who in 1897 and 1899 published his criticisms of Pareto's *Cours d'Economie Politique*, now states at length his views on the same authors *Manuel d'Economie Politique* which is the French translation (1909) of the Italian original published in 1906.

Economic History, Foreign

(Abstracts by Clive Day)

ALLIX, E. *La rivalité entre la propriété foncière et la fortune mobilière sous la Révolution*. Rev. d'Hist. Econ., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 51.

A stimulating study on the relations of economic to social and political theory, in the transition from the physiocrats to the political economy of J. B. Say. "C'est la politique des vingt dernières années du dix-huitième siècle qui explique l'économie politique des vingt premières années du dix-neuvième."

BELOCH, K. J. *Die Volkszahl als Faktor und Gradmesser der historischen Entwicklung*. Hist. Zeitschrift, No. 2, 1913. Pp. 17.

An interesting contribution to what may be called the theory of economic history, by an author distinguished for his researches in the population of antiquity.

BRODNITZ, G. *Englische Wirtschaftsgeschichte*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1913. Pp. 12.

A review, from a competent critic, of recent works on the subject; it can be recommended to economists who seek a survey of books which may be used as manuals.

BRUDER, H. *Zur Lebensmittelpolitik im alten Basel*. Vierteljahrschr. f. Soc. u. Wirtschaftsgesch., No. 1-2, 1913. Pp. 31.

Organization and regulation of the supply of the necessities of life in a medieval town.

BUGGE, A. *Altschwedische Gilden*. Vierteljahrschrift f. Soc. u. Wirtschaftsgesch., No. 1-2, 1913. Pp. 28.

A study based on Swedish runic inscriptions interpreted by Professor von Friesen in Upsala. Bugge thinks that these inscriptions show a gild merchant at a time considerably before that set by Gross and Hegel; make probable a connection of Charlemagne's gildoniae and the later gild merchant; and make a Roman origin possible.

COLBY, E. *The new economic interpretation of literary history*. So. Atlantic Quart., Oct., 1913. Pp. 9.

A protest, by a student of literature, against the theory that economic rewards determine the form and substance of literature.

FESTY, O. *Le mouvement ouvrier à Paris en 1840*. Rev. Sci. Pol., July-Aug., 1913. Pp. 13, 15.

A study richly documented from contemporary sources.

GIRARD, A. *L'Espagne à la fin du xvii^e siècle*. Rev. de Synthèse Hist., Feb., 1913. Pp. 16.

A summary of historical literature, chiefly Spanish, with some attention to social and economic conditions.

GUYOT, Y. *La situation économique des Pays-Bas*. Journ. des Econ., Sept. 15, 1913. Pp. 27.

The protective tariff proposed by Kolkman for the Netherlands in 1911 gave rise to numerous articles on the economic conditions of the country, of which a statistical summary is given here.

KAREIEV, N. *Deux opinions contraires sur l'histoire agraire de la France à l'époque de la Révolution*. Rév. Franç., June, 1913.

KEITH, T. *The trading privileges of the royal burghs of Scotland. I, II*. Eng. Hist. Rev., July, Oct., 1913. Pp. 17, 12.

A detailed and scholarly study of Scotch commercial and political organization from the Middle Ages to 1846, with particular attention to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

LINGELBACH, W. E. *Historical investigation and the commercial history of the Napoleonic era*. Am. Hist. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 25.

A valuable survey of published works and of unexploited original material on the subject, with indications of lines of investigation that promise important results.

MANN, K. F. *Die Vorgeschichte des Finanzsystems von John Law*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 65.

This study covers briefly the history of French banking and in full detail the history of Law's projects, down to the founding of his bank under the Regency. It is based in part on important manuscript material, and supersedes previous works on the subject.

MARRIOTT, J. A. R. *The evolution of the English land system*. Fortn. Rev., Sept., Oct., Dec., 1913. Pp. 15, 14, 16.

A sketch of the agrarian revolutions of the fourteenth, sixteenth, and eighteenth centuries, evidently evoked by the present English agitation over the land laws, and written with a manifest Tory bias, following Prothero and opposing the Hammonds.

MISSALEK, E. *Die ältesten Formen der slavischen Siedlung*. Hist. Zeitschrift., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 5.

A summary of the conclusions of the Polish historian, Balzer, which would greatly modify the current views, as expressed by Meitzen. Balzer asserts that the *Runddorf* was not a specifically Slavic form, but is peculiar to a restricted area; that the *Strassendorf* was not imported by the Germans, but was more common among the Slavs than the *Runddorf*, and was preceded by *Einzelhofe* which expanded into it.

DE NOUVION, G. *La situation financière et économique du Japon*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 6.

Condensed statement from the official Japanese year-book.

PAYEN, E. *Les progrès de l'industrie textile en France depuis cinquante ans*. L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 3.

POLIER, L. *Die Volkswirtschaft Aegyptens in weltwirtschaftlicher Beleuchtung*. Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Oct., 1913. Pp. 34.

A study of the conditions of production and exchange in Egypt which warrants its title, and gives a good example of the aims of the new review in which it appears.

SANDER, P. *Für und wider den hofrechtlichen Ursprung der Zünfte*. Hist. Vierteljahrschr. Aug., 1913. Pp. 11.

A comparison and criticism of the studies of Müller and Gallion, which have already been noticed in this REVIEW.

SCHMIDT, C. *Les débuts de l'industrie cotonnière en France 1760-1806*. Rev. d'Hist. Econ., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 36.

An important contribution, by a French archivist, to the history of the industrial revolution in France, tracing the career of Holker and the introduction of the new machinery from England.

SCHULTZE, J. *Zur Getreidepolitik in Hessen unter Landgraf Philipp dem Grossmütigen (1518-1567)*. Vierteljahrschr. f. Soc. u. Wirtschaftsgesch., No. 1-2, 1913. Pp. 26.

SCOTT, W. R. *The trade of Orkney at the end of the eighteenth century*. Scottish Hist. Rev., July, 1913. Pp. 8.

A graphic description, based on a merchant's letter-book, and interesting particularly for the light it throws on the struggling system, and the methods used to settle foreign indebtedness.

SEELIGER, G. *Handwerk und Hofrecht*. Hist. Vierteljahrschr., Oct., 1913. Pp. 48.

Stimulated by Sander's article above, but more elaborate. Baldly stated, Seeliger's conclusion is that professional handicraft did grow

up under the manorial system, but that craft guilds did not develop from manorial law.

TAWNEY, R. H. *The assessment of wages in England by the justices of the peace*. Vierteljahrschr. f. Soc. u. Wirtschaftsgesch., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 31.

The author brands as "not proven" the view that wage assessment was or soon became a dead letter, and has collected considerable evidence to the contrary. The present article covers the period 1563-1700, and is to be continued.

THOMSON, J. *The industrial life of Scotland*. XVI. *The thread industry*. Scottish Bankers' Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 9.

Historical, technical, and financial description.

TSCHIRSCHKY, S. *Neumerkantilismus und wirtschaftliche Interessenorganisation*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 34.

Interesting analysis of the neo-mercantilism following the régime of liberalism and individualism; the author lays particular stress on the importance of the organization of the different branches of production in this period of "social" mercantilism.

UNGER, W. S. *De oudste Nederlandsche bevolkingsstatistiek*. De Economist, Nov., 1913. Pp. 20.

A study of the population of Hulst, in the fifteenth century; comparable, on a small scale, to Bücher's work.

WARNACK. *Die englische Sozialgesetzgebung 1908-1911*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Aug., 1913. Pp. 17.

Summary of laws and administrative regulations in the form usual under the head of "economic legislation" in this journal.

WAETJEN, H. *Das Judentum und die Anfänge der modernen Kolonisation*. Vierteljahrschr. f. Soc. u. Wirtschaftsgesch., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 31.

Analysis of Sombart's ideas, and criticism based on the facts.

WEULERSSE, G. *Les physiocrates et la question du pain cher au milieu du XVIII^e siècle, 1756-1770*. Rev. du Dix-huitième Siècle, Apr., 1913.

Some indications of the economic and agricultural progress of Argentina. Bull. Bur. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Oct. 1913. Pp. 29.

Statistical survey covering a period of ten years or more, according to the items discussed.

Die Wirtschaftliche Gesetzgebung Preussens im Jahre 1912. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1913. Pp. 9.

A brief summary.

Economic Geography

(Abstracts by E. V. D. Robinson)

FULLER, H. B. *The water-power war*. World's Wk., Dec., 1913.

A useful account of the contest over regulation of water-power franchises, giving the present status of the controversy. Opponents of leasing system are now blocking grants of limited rights even though acceptable to corporations concerned.

GRAVES, H. S. *The national forests and development of natural resources*. Pro. Am. Min. Cong., Nov. 25-29, 1912.

Clear statement of the issue between those who favor and those who oppose turning the remaining natural resources over to large private interests.

HEIDERICH, F. *Die Sozialwirtschaftsgeographie (Grundsätzliches und Literatur)*. Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Oct., 1913.

Historical and theoretical discussion of the relation of geography and economics, apropos of Harm's *Volkswirtschaft und Weltwirtschaft*.

JUNGST, E. *50 Jahre oberschlesischer Eisenindustrie in statistischer Darstellung*. Gluckauf, Aug. 30, 1913. Pp. 35.

Detailed study dealing largely with technical matters, but covering also questions of cartels and wages.

KERSHAW, J. B. C. *The growth of the world's copper mining industry in the years 1898-1912*. Met. & Chem. Engg., Nov., 1913.

Increased nearly 400 per cent from 1898 to 1912. Tables and diagrams show rank of countries, leaders being United States, Mexico, and Japan.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *La production et la consommation du coton dans le monde: la consommation*. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 22, 1913.

Demand for raw cotton is outrunning supply, causing a small margin of profit to mill owners, and checking development of the cotton industry. Cotton culture should be pushed in European colonies.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *La production et la consommation du coton dans le monde: la production*. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 15, 1913.

PARKER, E. W. *The costs and profits in coal mining*. Am. Min. Cong., Nov. 1, 1913.

Neither anthracite nor bituminous mines are really profitable, leaving out question of rates on railroads which control mines.

PELLAND, A. *Les pêcheries de la gaspésie*. Rev. Econ. Canadienne, Oct., 1913.

Historical rather than economic sketch of the development of fisheries, especially during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of nineteenth century, with quotations from letters of the Robin firm.

SMITH, G. O. *The disposition of natural resources*. Bull. Am. Inst. Min. Engrs., Oct., 1913.

STEESE, J. G. *Transportation conditions in Alaska*. Rev. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 6.

Good summary of present economic conditions. Proposes new route.

THOMAS, E. H. *Alaska—a future empire*. Rev. Rev., Jan., 1914.

Brief statement of value of products with plea for opening of coal mines.

VATTIER, C. and ECHEGARAI, N. *Iron ore resources of Chili*. II Ir. & Coal Trade Rev., Sept. 5, 1913.

WHITAKER, DEB. *Cuban iron-ore reserves*. Engg. Mag., Nov., 1913.

Total in sight is about 3,246 million tons, of which the United States Steel Corporation controls less than 7 per cent.

Commerce

(Abstracts by M. T. Copeland)

AJAM, M. *Le conflit économique franco-allemande*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1913.

Considers unfortunate the French antagonism toward German goods. The superior methods adopted in Germany for the manufacture of some products should be recognized. Boycotts lead to reprisals.

BELLET, D. *Le canal de Panama, payera-t-il?* Journ. des Econ., Oct., 1913.

Skeptical of the financial success of the canal.

BRISMAN, S. *Soeriges handelsbalans och utlandska skuldsättning*. Ek. Tids., No. 11, 1913. Pp. 7.

A reply to Hultman's article noted below.

DUNN, A. W. *Beef from South America and Australia*. Rev. Rev., Jan., 1914.

A concise statement of the conditions in these countries and of the probable effect of the removal of our duty on meat.

FREEMAN, L. R. *American trade with China, its possibilities and limitations*. Engg. Mag., Jan., 1914.

Anticipates that "within a decade or two China will develop into a great manufacturing nation." This, together with development of natural resources, will tend to check import trade in articles which now lead, but America should find an excellent market for machinery and other high grade goods in China. Numerous exaggerated statements are made, as, for example, that "a very large number" of cotton mills are already in operation in China.

GEHRKE, F. *Der wirtschaftliche Riessenkampf des Unterwesergebietes*. Zeitschr. Staatswis., No. IV, 1913.

As a result of less favorable harbor conditions, smaller tributary inland territory, and lack of government assistance (even hindrance by Oldenburg and Prussia), Bremen's foreign trade has grown less rapidly during the last 25 years than that of Hamburg.

HULTMAN, I. *Sveriges handelsbalans och utlandska skuldsättning*. Ek. Tids., No. 10, 1913. Pp. 7.

Swedish balance of trade and foreign loans.

LAUREYS, H. *Les industries textiles en Belgique*. Rev. Econ. Canadienne, Dec., 1913.

Brief, descriptive, popular.

LINDBERG, J. K. *Detailhandelens Fresutid*. Nat. ök. Tids., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 21.

Gross profits in the retail trade are likely to decrease with decreasing competition and better organization among wholesalers.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *La production et la consommation de la soie dans le monde*. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 8, 1913.

The raw silk industry has been practically stationary in France and Italy for the last 20 years, in consequence of the competition of the more profitable grape culture and other forms of agriculture. The Levant and particularly Asia have shown a substantial increase in production.

MYERS, M. S. *Statistical review of Manchuria's commerce*. Daily Cons. & Trade Repts., Nov. 25, 1913.

RUTTER, F. R. *Need for study of foreign trade-mark and patent laws*. Exporter's Rev., Nov., 1913.

In the United States use, not registration, gives title to a trademark, the registration merely furnishing a convenient means of proving title. In numerous foreign countries title depends upon registration. Lack of attention to foreign trademark regulations has caused serious embarrassment to American exporters.

SEGER, W. *Die Messe in Nischny-Nowgorod*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1913.

The organization of the great fair at Nigni Novgorod and its importance for domestic and foreign trade is interestingly and carefully explained. The opening of the Siberian railroad and the employment of resident agents by West European firms has tended to divert the international trade to Moscow, where it is carried on continuously throughout the year. On the other hand, because of the increase in population in central Russia, the system of land ownership, methods of community trade, cheap water transportation on the Volga, and the reluctance of the Russians to purchase from description or sample, the domestic trade has continued to prosper. Cotton goods and hides are the leading articles of trade.

SEVIN, L. *Die politische Neuordnung auf dem Balkan und der deutsche Aussehenhandel*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 4, 1913.

From a comparative analysis of the foreign trade statistics of the Balkan states and European Turkey, attempts to foretell the effect of the recent war on German trade. Optimistic.

TOWER, W. S. *Notes on the commercial geography of South America*. Bull. Am. Geog. Soc., Dec., 1913.

Draws conclusions regarding the trade prospects of South America.

UHLIG, K. *Die Verschiebung des wirtschaftlichen Kräfteverhältnisses zwischen England und Deutschland*. Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., No. VI, 1913.

Discusses the reasons for the earlier development of the capitalistic form of industry in England and the growth of German competition. Germany has a larger but poorer population, forced to work more intensively but more cheaply. It is placing a rapidly increasing quantity of cheap goods on the market, and in its export trade will soon surpass England. But England's political control of foreign markets and the specialization of its industries and refinement of its products will enable it to maintain the volume of its export trade. Their trade, there-

fore, is more or less supplementary rather than competitive. "The world has room for both!"

ZICKERT, H. *Die Wertberechnung in der deutschen Aussenhandelsstatistik*. Die Bank, Nov., 1913.

Until 1911 no declarations of value were required of exporters; the prices at which the exports should be valued were estimated by a commission meeting once a year. Except for a few groups of articles, the values of imports are still estimated in that way. Hence the statistics are inaccurate. Author might have criticised the quantity figures given in the German trade statistics, since they are by weight. The ton is a significant quantity unit for pig iron or raw wool, but not for automobiles.

ZURHOST, A. *Tagesfragen aus der städtischen Fleischversorgung*. Zeitschr. Staatswjs., No. IV, 1913.

The national government is attempting, by inadequate means, to encourage the production of more meat in Germany. Some municipalities have undertaken to stimulate greater consumption of fish as a substitute for meat; others are regulating prices; another group have opened municipal retail meat markets; and a few are trying municipal establishments for hog-raising. Although some of these experiments are meeting with success, the general rise in the price of meat continues. Coöperative slaughter-houses on a large scale are economical. Several large manufacturing companies, notably Krupp and the Harpener Mining Co., have established slaughter-houses and retail shops for supplying their employees. The latter company has even undertaken to raise hogs. From the laborers' standpoint, however, these employers' stores are open to the same objections as other company stores and company dwelling houses. Such measures may help to bring relief, but the great problem is to induce the German agriculturists to produce more meat.

New York's advantages for furniture industry. Greater N. Y., Jan. 5, 1914.

Our account with the world. N. Y. Times Annalist, Nov. 3, 1913.

Criticises the estimates of the invisible balance of trade as being too high. In 1911 and 1912, in spite of cheap money in United States, and stringency in Europe, we imported more gold than we exported. Hence the debit of the invisible balance of trade could not have exceeded the credit of the visible balance of trade.

Position of hardware trade in New York City. Greater N. Y., Dec. 8, 1913.

The first of a series of articles prepared by the Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association. Summarizes methods, volume of wholesale and retail trade, and advantages of New York as a distributing center. Written from the New York point of view.

Railways

(Abstracts by Ernest R. Dewsnap)

ALLIX, G. *Le tunnel sous la Manche*. Journ. d. Transports, Oct. 4, 1913. Pp. 3

The Channel Tunnel scheme receives more and more favor in France and England. The cost is estimated at \$80,000,000.

ARNOLD, B. J. *Report on the Chicago railway terminal situation.* Engg. News, Dec. 4, 1913. Pp. 3.

BELLET, D. *La politique des voies d'eau aux Etats-Unis.* Journ. d. Transports, Nov. 29, 1913. Pp. 2½.

COLSON, M. C. *Movement of prices and railway rates.* Ry. Age Gaz., Nov., 14, 1913.

The upward trend of prices compels increases in railway rates all over Europe.

CONANT, C. A. *Relation of railway charges to the supply of money and capital.* Ry. & Engg. Rev., Dec. 20, 1913. Pp. 2.

Discusses the movement of railway freight earnings as interpreted in terms of purchasing power.

DELANO, F. A. *The Chicago plan, with particular reference to the railway terminal problem.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 13.

The president of the Monon lays down certain general principles which should be observed in the readjustment of the railway terminals of the city.

DUNN, S. O. *The railway employee and the railway patron.* Ry. Age Gaz., Dec. 5, 1913. Pp. 3½.

It is just as much the duty of the public to check members of the railway brotherhoods, when unreasonable and unfair, as the officers and stockholders of the railways.

EDWARDS, W. H. *Das Anlagekapital der nordamerikanischen Eisenbahnen und seine Beziehungen zum Reinertrage.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Aug.-Sept., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 78.

Attempts to show by tables and curves the relation of the admissible capitalization of American railways, in each year of the past two decades, to their actual capitalization and net income.

EATON, J. S. *The indirect result of national railway valuation.* Engg. Mag., Nov., 1913. Pp. 8.

Survey of the difficulties to be overcome by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its valuation. Physical value should not be emphasized at the expense of intangible value.

EMERY, J. A. *Statistical units used in analysis of electric railway accounts.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 3.

Discuss value of various units upon which operating expenses may be averaged.

GIBSON, T. and McELROY, C. F. *The case of the railroads.* I-IV. Moody's Mag., Oct., 1913-Jan., 1914. Pp. 17.

Attempt to show that the value of most railroad securities is greater than generally believed, and that "poverty" arguments of railways are not justified.

HARRIS, H. P. *London traffic problem.* Munic. Reform Pamph., Nov. 24, 1913. Pp. 19.

A speech before the London Municipal Society in favor of the rec-

ommendation of the Select Committee that a traffic branch of the Board of Trade be organized.

K. *La politique des chemins de fer russes.* Journ. d. Transports, Nov. 15, 1913. P. 1.

A criticism of the railway policy of the Russian government on the grounds of neglect of railway projects of the first importance, delays in putting approved projects into execution, poor financial policy.

KENNEY, R. *Railway disasters and dividends.* Eng. Rev., Nov., 1913.

KENNEY, R. *Railway rules and railway practice.* New Statesman, Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 1½.

The railways of England are understaffed; their regulations are so framed that blame for accidents must always fall on the men; and the Board of Trade is impotent or indifferent in the matter.

KLAPP, J. O. *Demurrage as a remedy for car shortages.* Ry. Age Gaz., Dec. 26, 1913. Pp. 3.

Shippers are too willing to use cars for storage purposes and to send shipments to be reconsigned. The charges should be made heavier.

LAUCK, W. J. *Plight of the railroads.* No. Am. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 13.

Though at the bottom of the present difficulties of the railroads is to be found improper or misguided financial management, the railways should be granted permission to increase their rates, and care taken to prevent such financial practices in the future.

LEIGH, E. B. *Railway buying and general prosperity.* Ry. Age Gaz., Dec. 19, 1913. Pp. 2.

Large orders for railway equipment stimulate all of the industries of the country; when railway purchases decline, prosperity ends. (Also appears in Ry. & Engg. Rev., Dec. 20, 1913.)

LOESCH, F. J. *Some aspects of railway regulation.* Ry. Age Gaz., Oct. 10, 1913. Pp. 2.

NORVIEL, F. D. and others. *Report of the committee on express and freight rates.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 2.

A large majority of the traction lines communicated with handle or intend to handle freight and express.

PAYEN, E. *Les transformations des moyens de transport en commun dans trois capitales: Paris, Londres, Berlin.* L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

Treats of the development of the motor-bus and the electric street car in Paris, London and Berlin.

RANK, E. *Eisenbahnen und Volksbewegung.* Zeitschr. f. Volkswirts., No. VI, 1913. Pp. 8.

Largely based upon Professor Mahaim's study of the social effects of working-men's tickets on the Belgian railways.

RIGGS, E. T. *Some legal problems of railroad valuation.* Columbia Law Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 28.

A discussion of the difficulties involved in the determination of railway value.

RIPLEY, E. P. *Letters to Clifford Thorne on possible savings under government ownership.* Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 28, 1913. Pp. 2.

Criticizes the statistical errors made by Mr. Thorne in his discussion at the recent convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. President Ripley says that government ownership would be a blessing to the owners of railway securities but not to the American people.

ROGERS, L. *The extension of federal control through the regulation of the mails.* Harvard Law Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 18.

While a plenary power over the mails has been recognized in Congress, the attitude of the courts would seem to indicate that the power of Congress cannot be extended to arbitrary limits.

D. H. S. *Is there a case for railway nationalization?* Bankers Mag. (London), Oct., 1913. Pp. 10.

An adverse criticism of the proposal to nationalize English railways. STEESE, J. G. *Transportation in Alaska.* Rev. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 7.

The importance of the development of wagon roads is emphasized. An expenditure of \$7,250,000 is needed during the next ten years.

TAYLOR, S. W. *The Minnesota rate case.* Harvard Law Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 13.

Failure of Congress to act leaves each state free to establish reasonable maximum intrastate rates for interstate carriers, although the existing relations between intrastate and interstate rates may be disturbed thereby.

THOMPSON, S. *Railroad borrowing since 1900.* Ry. World, Nov., 1913. Pp. 2.

During the last dozen years there has been a marked movement from 3 to 4 per cent bonds to those bearing 4 to 5 per cent interest.

WALLACE, J. F. *Proposed development of Chicago railway facilities.* Ry. Age Gaz., Oct. 24, 1913. Pp. 4.

WILCOX, D. F. and others. *Report of franchise committee of National Municipal League.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 22, 1913. P. 1.

While municipal control of public utilities is desirable in certain matters, general jurisdiction should be exercised by the state public service commission. The time is ripe for the recognition of the amortization of capital in all franchise contracts.

WILLARD, D. *Address on increase of freight rates.* Greater N. Y., Nov. 3, 1913. Pp. 3.

Further investment is halted and development is at a standstill.

WILSON, H. R. *State purchase of railways in Great Britain.* Engg. News, Dec. 4, 1913. P. 1.

A British royal commission has been appointed to inquire into the relationship between the railway companies of Great Britain and the state in respect of matters other than safety of working and conditions of employment, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable in that relationship.

WORTHINGTON, B. A. *The need for higher rates.* Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 7, 1913. Pp. 2.

Accidents to passenger trains in Great Britain. Engg. News, Dec. 4, 1913. P. ½.

Statistical exhibit of accidents occurring 1903-1912.

An analysis of train-crew legislation. Ry. Age Gaz., Oct. 24, 1913. Pp. 7.

The proposed laws are unnecessary; they will neither increase efficiency nor promote greater safety.

Argentine railways, I, II. Economist, Nov. 1, 8, 1913. Pp. 4.

An analysis of the revenues and expenditures of the leading Argentine systems during the last five years.

Bus operation in London and Paris. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 22, 1913. Pp. 4.

Discusses motor bus operation from points of view of costs and financial return, accidents, municipal supervision, advantages and disadvantages.

Compensation of labor on British railways. Ry. & Engg. Rev., Dec. 20, 1913. P. 1.

Contains useful data as to wages of British railway employees.

A comprehensive searchlight. Ry. Rev., Jan. 3, 1914. Pp. 4.

Reproduces the 78 questions sent out by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the railroads in connection with the inquiry concerning the necessity of an advance in railway rates.

The freight rate advance hearings. Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 28, 1913. Pp. 9.

Abstract of the statements and evidence presented by the railways.

(See also *Railway and Engineering Review*, Nov. 29, 1913.)

Grade separation laws and requirements. Ry. Age Gaz., Dec. 12, 1913. Pp. 4.

Abstract of 27 state laws, and discussion of the practice in cities where most work has been done.

Increasing the loading of cars. Ry. Age Gaz., Oct. 31, 1913. P. 1.

The proposal that a system of graduated rates based upon the size of the load should be adopted is worthy serious consideration.

Juggling railway statistics. Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 7, 1913. Pp. 1½.

Deals with Chairman Thorne's statistical errors. (See entry under Ripley, E. P.)

The life of railway physical property. Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 7.

A committee report read at the American Electric Railway Association Convention, October, 1913. Insured earnings are put forward as the ultimate solution of depreciation of railway property.

London traffic: report of select committee. London Munic. Notes, Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 5.

Recommendations of a committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances which have led to the increasing number of fatal accidents in London due to motor buses and motor cars.

Maps of railroad valuation. Ry. & Engg. Rev., Nov. 1, 1913.

A question of expense in connection with the valuation being made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Dalrymple's impressions of his visit. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 2.

Various comments upon American street car conditions.

Railway construction in 1913. Ry. Rev., Jan. 3, 1913. Pp. 4.

Details are given for each state. The amount of construction is the smallest in 5 years.

Railway statistics. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Sept.-Oct., Nov.-Dec., 1913.

Sept.-Oct.: Australia (1911), Denmark (1911-12), France (1910), Norway (1911-12), Servia (1911), Spain (1909), Sweden (1911); Nov.-Dec.: Belgium (1911), Bulgaria (1910), Hungary (1911), Rumania (1912), Switzerland (1911).

Report of committee on railway capitalization. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 1, 1913.

Pp. 1½.

Recommends that power be granted to the Interstate Commerce Commission to control the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

San Francisco municipal railway. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 11, 1913. Pp. 3.

Of main interest are the figures of cost of reconstruction and operation.

Statistics of electric railway properties. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 6.

Capital and revenue of some 60 or more companies grouped in different ways to show their varying conditions.

Studies in operation—the Chesapeake & Ohio. Ry. Age Gaz., Dec. 5, 1913. Pp. 5.

An increase in 187 tons in train load in two years; but despite this, expenses have increased out of proportion to gross earnings.

The waste in railroad service. N. Y. Times Annalist, Nov. 24, 1913. Pp. 1½.

Particularly in the movement of high-class freight.

Les avances du trésor aux chemins de fer de l'état. Journ. d. Transports, Dec. 13, 1913. P. 1.

The financial situation of the French government is complicated by the heavy advances made by the treasury in providing funds for capital expenditures of the state railway system.

Les chemins de fer belges. II. Journ. d. Transports, Oct. 4, 1913. Pp. 1½.

This concluding section is devoted to the consideration of the secondary lines and of the relations between rail and water transport. Water competition is by no means a purely academic question in Belgium.

Chemins de fer électriques. Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 3, 1914. Pp. 3.

Les chemins de fer français. Journ. d. Transports, Oct. 4, 1913. Pp. 1½.

A convenient summary of the development of railway mileage in France, with some additional reference to financial growth.

La gestion de réseau prussien en 1912. Journ. d. Transports, Nov. 22, 1913. Pp. 3.

La cour des comptes et les chemins de fer de l'état. Jan. 3, 1914. Pp. 1½.

The report complains of the tardy presentation of the yearly accounts, of expenditures made without authority of Parliament, of the inexactitude of the estimates made by the administration, of the artificial reduction of the operating deficit by the Treasury's failing to charge interest on advances made by it to the state railway administration before January 1, 1912, and from that date, by requiring interest at the rate of only 2½ per cent.

La question de Panama. Journ. d. Transports, Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 2½.

M. Daniel Bellet is of the opinion that the Panama Canal will be of no substantial economic or political value to the United States.

La représentation du personnel des chemins de fer l'état en Italie. Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 3, 1914. P. 1.

An account of a lively dispute in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

Les résultats du rachat en Suisse. Journ. d. Transports, Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 2½.

The purchase of the Swiss railways has not justified the hopes placed on it and appears as a mediocre operation. A summary of Marcel Peschaud's article in the October *Revue Politique et Parlementaire*.

Eisenbahnunfälle in Grossbritannien und Irland, 1912. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 3.

Die Entwicklung des Verkehrs von Norddeutschland nach England seit der Mitte des vorigen Jahrhunderts. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Sept.-Oct., 1913.

As a result of faster trains, better connections, and new routes, the time of transit for passengers from Berlin to London has been reduced since 1851 from 50 hours to 19½ hours.

Unfälle auf den französischen Eisenbahnen, 1909 und 1910. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 3.

In 1910, on 25,000 miles of French railways, 753 people were killed and 1,522 injured.

Die Wertpapiere der amerikanischen Eisenbahnen. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 8.

A description of the kinds of railway stocks and bonds used in America, with a statement as to the method of floating such securities.

Accounting

(Abstracts by John Bauer)

ARNOLD, B. J. and MOYES, J. W. *Valuation of Toronto public utilities.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 2.

Describes the inventory and valuation of the Toronto street railroads, to be purchased by the city: cost of reproduction, less depreciation, plus an allowance for existing valuable contracts with the city.

BAUER, J. *Goodwill: its nature, value, and treatment in the accounts.* Accountant, Dec. 6, 1913. Pp. 8.

Not different from other asset values; it is the value of greater earning power than ordinary returns upon capital cost invested. Should be

presented in the balance sheet whether purchased or not. Shows how goodwill may be evaluated in practice.

BEDE, G. *Valuation of railroads*. Ry. & Engg. Rev., Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 2.

Points out the difficulties in the government valuation of railroads. Emphasizes the difference between cost and value. Holds that the final valuation can be only tentative, and cannot be used as a basis for practical rate making.

BUTTERFIELD, W. J. *Notes on the worsted industry*. Accountant, Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 27.

Includes the accounting of the manufacturing processes.

CASH, W. *Gas accounts and finance, with a sketch of the history of the industry*. Accountant, Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 10.

Summarizes the chief acts of Parliament regulating capitalization, rates, and profits.

CHURCH, A. H. *Bonus systems and the expense burden*. Engg. Mag., Nov., 1913. Pp. 10.

The bonus systems proposed by Gantt and Emerson, based in each case upon a *standard* day's work, are compared with earlier premium systems. The incentive to extra effort is more direct and greater, and the result more measurable. The effect of the expense burden upon work costs is not much different. Illustrative diagrams are presented.

DUFFY, C. N. *Economics of the Cleveland railway situation as developed in the 1913 arbitration decision*. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 15, 1913. Pp. 4.

EATON, J. S. *The indirect results of national railway valuation*. Engg. Mag., Nov., 1913. Pp. 8.

Believes that the cost of production principle will result in unfairness to the investor and will check railroad building.

EATON, J. S., HOWARD, C. P., and others. *Physical valuation of railroads*. Pro. Am. Soc. Civ. Engrs., Sept., 1913. Pp. 22.

A discussion of a paper by W. J. Wilgus on the above subject, holding that the valuation for rate making should be cost of reproduction new, with no allowance for depreciation.

EGGLESTON, D. C. *Accounting system for a municipal hospital*. Journ. Account., Nov., 1913. Pp. 5.

ELKINS, A. F., CAVANAUGH, H. B., HIXSON, L. T. *Meeting of Central Electric Railway Accountants Association*. Elec. Ry. Journ., Dec. 20, 1913.

A summary of three papers: (1) "Some essentials of public service accounting, emphasizing personal qualities." (2) "The federal income tax law as applicable to electric railroad corporations." and (3) "The new federal income tax law." The last two papers discuss especially the accounting problems connected with the law.

EMERY, J. A. *Statistical units used in analysis of electric railway accounts*. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 3.

Reviews the principal units and compares their relative advantages and disadvantages. Favors the "seat mile" as the best single unit.

FEES, C. A. *The determination of operating costs of power installations.* Elec. Rev. & W. Elect'n., Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 3.

Analyzes operating expenses and considers how they affect power costs per kilowatt hour.

FINLAY, J. R. *Valuation of iron-mines.* Bull. Am. Inst. Min. Engrs., Oct., 1913.

GAY, E. F. *Uniform accounting systems.* Journ. Account., Oct., 1913. Pp. 10.

Describes the work of the Bureau of Business Research of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in establishing uniform accounting systems, especially in the shoe business.

GILLETTE, H. P., WILLOUGHBBEE, J. E., and others. *Physical valuation of railroads.* Pro. Am. Soc. Civ. Engrs., Oct., 1913. Pp. 47.

A discussion of a paper on the above subject by W. J. Wilgus, favoring *cost of reproduction new* as the proper valuation for rate making.

HEGAN, C. R. *Some points in the audit of real estate accounts.* Accountant, Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 4.

An interesting discussion of how profits should be calculated by a real estate company.

HOOVER, W. E. *Has the Interstate Commerce Commission's system of accounts met the needs of the commission?* Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 21, 1913. Pp. 4.

Approves the general accounts, but holds that the cost analyses cannot be taken as a basis for rate making.

HUFFELAND, O. *Valuation of the sewers of Manhattan Borough, New York City.* Engg. News, Jan. 8, 1914. Pp. 4.

The valuation represents estimated cost with allowance for depreciation. The author was the engineer in charge. Charts and diagrams.

HUMPHREYS, A. C. *Depreciation: estimated and actual.* Engg. & Con., Oct. 8, 1913. Pp. 5.

All methods of calculating depreciation are only rough approximations. No deduction for accrued depreciation should be made in appraisals for rate regulations.

LEAKE, P. D. *Depreciation and goodwill.* Accountant, Dec. 27, 1913. Pp. 8.

Depreciation is viewed as "expired capital outlay," and goodwill is the present value of expected future "super-profits." The question is raised whether and how goodwill should be written off.

LINCOLN, P. M. *Relation of plant size to power cost.* Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 12.

Favors a large central light and power plant to furnish all the service in a particular territory, over a number of small plants constructed for special services in the same territory. The lower cost per kilowatt in the central plant is due to relative lower first cost and fixed charges, lower operating expenses, and a more favorable diversity factor in carrying the peak load.

MAGEE, H. C. *The accountant's relation to inventory.* Journ. Account., Dec., 1913. Pp. 14.

Points out tendency to hold auditors more strictly responsible for the accuracy of an inventory.

NAY, F. *Uniform methods of railway accounting.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 31.

Recounts the work of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, and discusses the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission in prescribing uniform revenue, expense, and property accounts.

PLAYER, G. P. *Depreciation, obsolescence and inadequacy.* Tel. Engr., Nov., 1913.

REED, E. W. *The theory of reproduction applied to railway rights of way and station grounds.* Eng. & Con., Sept. 3, 1913. Pp. 3.

Allowance above the fair value of surrounding land should be made, to cover buildings that would have to be destroyed, plots of land that would be cut up, etc. For these reasons, railroads have to pay more than ordinary fair prices for land.

RIKER, E. W. *The need of common-sense cost systems for the foundry.* Am. Found. Assn., Oct., 1913.

ROSECRANTZ, C. M. *Other elements of value than franchise values.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 3.

Considers especially *going value* as an element in the valuation for rate making in public utilities.

SALIER, E. A. *Depreciation reserves vs. depreciation funds.* Journ. Account., Nov., 1913. Pp. 8.

A reserve signifies that property has been written down to depreciation and the amount has been charged against profits. But this provision does not set up a fund for replacement; separate provision must be made.

STEELE, F. R. C. *The development of systems of control.* Journ. Account., Oct., 1913. Pp. 11.

With the growth of large business, the function of accounting as a means of control becomes increasingly important.

WHERRY, W. M. JR. *Franchise values.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 15, 1913. Pp. 3.

Argues that franchise values should be determined by their earning power.

Contracts for purchasing power. Elec. Ry. Journ., Dec. 6, 1913. Pp. 4.

Explains the usual method of rate making in the sale of power to electric railway companies. The rates are made up of two factors: (1) the demand charge, covering interest, depreciation, etc., on the plant necessary to provide the maximum energy that may be needed; (2) the energy charge, covering the cost of coal, labor, etc., in the actual units of power consumed. Several contracts between railway and power companies are compared in detail.

Cost statistics. Accountant, Dec. 13, 1913. Pp. 4.

A summary of the recently issued *Supplementary Memorandum to the Uniform System of Hospital Accounts, dealing with Out-Patients, Statistics and Costs*, issued by certain English hospitals.

Fare accounting. Elec. Ry. Journ., Oct. 4, 1913. Pp. 6.

A brief general discussion of the problem, followed by letters from important street railway accounting officers, describing the methods used on their systems.

Life of physical railway property. Engg. News, Nov. 13, 1913. Pp. 2.

A summary of report made by a special committee of the American Electric Railway Engineering and Accounting Association, at Atlantic City, October 16, 1913.

Report of the committee on railroad taxes and plans for ascertaining fair valuation of railroad property. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 1, 1913.

A summary of papers on valuation, by Max Thenen, G. A. Henshaw, E. W. Bemis, F. A. Weber, and R. H. Whitten.

Report of the committee on statistics and accounts of electric railways. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

Summarizes the year's legislation granting to public service commissions the right to prescribe uniform accounts. Also considers the question of segregating power and rent accounts from general operating expenses.

Service order for Milwaukee lines. Elec. Ry., Journ., Dec., 6, 1913. Pp. 5.

A summary of the decision of the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin directing increases in service to meet the newly prescribed standards of loading. Presents an analysis of revenues and expenses in relation to loading standards and peak load service.

Some features of engineering appraisements of water-works properties. Engg. & Con., Sept. 3, 1913. Pp. 3.

Outlines an appraisalment based on cost of reproduction, with deduction for depreciation and allowances for development expenses.

Public Utilities

BROOKS, S. *The telephone and the state.* Concerning Munic. Ownership, Nov., Dec., 1913.

FAIRLIE, J. A. *Public utility legislation in Illinois.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914.

KENNEDY, S. M. *Rates for electric service.* Elec. Wld. Nov. 22, 1913.

KING, C. L. *Municipal utilities.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 3.

MARBLE. *Revision of telephone rates should benefit all.* Greater N. Y., Dec. 1, 1913.

MORTON, F. N. *Public utility references.* Special Libraries, Nov., 1913.

MOSES, P. R. *Rates for electricity.* Elec. Wld., Oct. 25, 1913.

NORTON, W. J. *The two epochs of rate regulation.* Engg. & Con., Sept. 10, 1913.

ROGIND. *Københavns Sporveie gennem 50 Aar.* Nat. ök. Tids., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 25.

A presentation of the more important data in the history of street railroad transportation in Copenhagen during the last 50 years.

ROSA, E. B. *Standardization of public utilities service.* Elec. Wld., Jan. 10, 1914.

SMITH, J. A. *Municipal versus state control of public utilities.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914.

WILCOX, D. F. *Municipal home rule and public utility franchises.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914.

WYNKOOP, H. S. *Control of electrical installation by the municipality.* Elec. Rev. & W. Elect'n., Oct. 25, 1913.

All telephone rates in the city will be revised. Greater N. Y., Nov. 24, 1913.

Investigation of street railway service at Boston. Elec. Ry. Journ., Dec. 20, 1913.

On nationalizing public utilities. Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Dec., 1913.

Rapid transit report in Philadelphia. Elec. Ry. Journ., Jan. 10, 1914.

Relation of surplus to rate-making. Elec. Wld., Nov. 8, 1913.

Wisconsin water-power law. Engg. News, Oct. 16, 1913.

Corporations and Trusts

(Abstracts by M. H. Robinson)

BALG, A. *Bedingungen und Stand der Kartellbewegung in Russland.* Kartell-Rundschau, Oct., 1913.

Based upon recent works by Goldstein and Zyperowitch. An excellent review of the Russian situation.

BRANDEIS, L. D. *Breaking the money trust.* Harper's Weekly, Nov. 22, 1913—Jan. 17, 1914.

A series of articles, based largely on the report of the Pujo Committee, showing the operations of the so-called Money trust, and advocating coöperative alliances as the proper remedy.

HAYES, A. *What the Sherman anti-trust act has accomplished.* Am. Law Rev., Sept.-Oct., 1913.

A chronological review of decisions, showing progress made in defining monopoly, unfair competition, and the legality of the several types of combination.

HENNESSY, J. *La profession représentée dans la région organisée.* Réf. Soc., Oct. 1, 1913.

Economic conditions have rendered present methods of representation inequitable and weak. Each industry ought to be organized as a unit and given the advisory functions in the general scheme of government.

HESKSCHER. *Die industrielle Integration*. Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Oct., 1913.

Valuable for its analysis of the forms of integration.

HOCHSCHILLER, M. *Les trusts de navigation transatlantique*. Journ. des Econ., Dec. 15, 1913.

An excellent historical review of the development of transatlantic pools and the present status of the conventions between the companies.

JUENGST, E. *Die Konzentration im deutschen Wirtschaftsleben, im besondern im Steinkohlenbergbau*. Glückauf, Aug. 30, 1913.

MEAD, E. S. *Unscrambling the Union-Pacific-Southern-Pacific egg*. Lippincott, Nov., 1913.

REGNSTRAND, O. *Förenta Staterna och trusterna*. Ek. Tids., No. 11, 1913. Pp. 18.

A general survey of the trust problem in the United States, including a favorable account of the organization and work of the Bureau of Corporations.

ROE, R. *The United Shoe Machinery Company*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Dec., 1913.

The first of a series of articles defending on economic grounds the policy of the United Shoe Machinery Company in regard to "tying" clause in its leases.

ROGERS, E. S. *Predatory price cutting as unfair trade*. Harvard Law Rev., Dec., 1913.

Shows the attitude of the courts toward price cutting where it is obvious that the ultimate purpose is to control the market.

TOSDAL, H. R. *The kartell movement in the German potash industry*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913.

An excellent historical account of the potash cartel, showing its organization and working, but doubting whether it has been a benefit to the industry.

TSCHIERSCHEKY, S. *Ueber den zivilistisch-organisatorischen Character der Kartellorganisation*. Kartell-Rundschau, Nov., Dec., 1913.

A critical discussion of the cartel as distinguished from the higher types of trust organization. The author objects to many of Kestner's conclusions.

WELLIVER, J. C. *End of the beef trust*. N. Y. Times Annalist, Jan. 20, 1914.

Municipal markets, the decentralization of packing, and the development of meat growing in many sections are favored. Quotes Professor Carver with approval.

The federal anti-trust act of 1890. Am. Law Register, Dec., 1913—Jan. & Feb., 1914.

A critical analysis of the cases, showing progress made in defining and suppressing monopoly under the Sherman act.

The feud with monopoly. N. Y. Times Annalist, Jan. 26, 1914.

A short account of attempts to suppress monopoly by legislation.

Is there a world-wide beef combine? N. Y. Times Annalist, Oct. 27, 1913.

Quotations from English and Argentine trade papers, indicating

that the American packing interests are using trust methods to freeze out the local Argentine packing companies, with the hope of controlling the world market in beef.

Labor and Labor Organizations

(Abstracts by George E. Barnett)

BERNHARD, E. *Die organisation des Arbeitsmarkts in Gross Berlin*. Soziale Praxis, Oct. 2, 1913. Pp. 3.

Proposes a plan for bringing the Berlin employment offices, which are of several kinds and disconnected, into a unified system.

BOLGAR, A. *Das Auswanderungsproblem und die Arbeitslosigkeit in Ungarn*. Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Oct., 1913. Pp. 16.

Concludes from a study of the causes of emigration that unemployment will be much increased by restriction.

BROOKS, J. G. *The real trouble with the Industrial Workers of the World*. Survey, Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 2.

The fundamental defect in the I. W. W. philosophy is its "atomistic view of industry and politics."

CAWCROFT, E. *Workmen's compensation—N. Y. Constitutional amendment*. Am. Federationist, Nov., 1913. Pp. 7.

DOWNEY, E. H. *Workmen's compensation in the United States: a review*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 18.

After a careful and discriminating review, finds that the new legislation is "defective in scope, illiberal in the scale of indemnity, commonly deficient in administrative machinery, unduly expensive in proportion to the benefits conferred, and, for the most part, comparatively ineffectual for the prevention of industrial inquiries."

FESTY, O. *Le mouvement ouvrier à Paris en 1840*. II, III. Rev. Sci. Pol., Sept.-Oct., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 28, 30.

FOX, F. *Industrial arbitration*. Nat. Rev., Dec., 1913. Pp. 11.

Urges the adoption of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes in England, and argues in favor of making the funds of the unions liable in case the unions do not obey the decisions.

GOMPERS, S. *The Seattle convention*. Am. Federationist, Jan., 1914. Pp. 19.

A summary of the proceedings of the 1913 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

GORDON, F. *A labor man's story of the Paterson strike*. Nat. Civic Federation Rev., Dec. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

Criticises severely the methods of the I. W. W. at Paterson, and denies the charge that the American Federation of Labor unions does not attempt the organization of low-paid workers.

GRANT, R. F. *A discussion of the Ohio workmen's compensation law*. Am. Employer, Jan., 1914. Pp. 11.

Criticism is directed particularly against the provisions of the law which gives a workman injured through the wilful act of the employer

or by the failure of the employer to comply with any lawful requirement the right to institute an action in court

HOXIE, R. F. *The truth about the I. W. W.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 12.

The I. W. W. is weak in effective membership, torn by irreconcilable internal conflict, and the character of its leaders gives no hope of bringing order out of the chaos.

KELLOGG, P. U. *The field before the Commission on Industrial Relations.* Pol. Sci. Quart., Dec., 1913. Pp. 18.

KERSHAW, B. C. *The future relation of capital and labour.* Fortn. Rev., Dec., 1913. Pp. 25.

Concludes after an examination of a number of profit-sharing schemes that the essential elements of a successful plan are the recognition of the union, the payment of the union rate of wages, and the investment of part of the laborer's bonus in the shares of the business.

LEMOZIN, M. *A la confédération général du travail: moyens et fins.* Mouvement Social, Sept. 15, 1913. Pp. 15.

The influence of revolutionary syndicalism is waning.

LINN, J. H. *Modern apprenticeship.* Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 28, 1913. Pp. 2.

A brief abstract of the papers relating to apprenticeship read at the first annual convention of the National Association of Corporation Schools.

MARKS, M. M. *Art of industrial conciliation.* Rev. of Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 3.

MEERWARTH, R. *Zur Statistik und Theorie des Arbeitsmarktes.* Die Bank, Dec., 1913. Pp. 9.

Criticises the Marxian doctrine of the labor reserve.

MORRISON, C. J. *Short-sighted methods of dealing with labor.* Engg. Mag., Jan., 1914. Pp. 6.

Militant unionism is largely due to the failure of employers to pay good wages and to provide working conditions.

MUELLER-OESTREICH, I. *Die Arbeitsbedingungen für die Angestellten in Zweiggeschäften.* Soziale Praxis, Nov. 6, 1913. Pp. 7.

The results of a private inquiry, based on a questionnaire, into the conditions of employment in branches of Berlin mercantile establishments.

PHELPS, E. B. *An open letter to the New York Industrial Board in re automatic sprinkler protection for factory-workers.* Am. Underwriter, Oct., 1913. Pp. 18.

Urges that the board require sprinkler protection in factories.

PICHT, W. *Das gesetzliche Lohnminimum in England.* Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtschaft, No. VI, 1913. Pp. 40.

A comprehensive study of the history of the Trade Boards act and of the work of the boards.

RUTTEN, R. P. C. *Les responsabilités syndicales.* Mouvement Social, Dec. 15, 1913. Pp. 16.

An interesting exposition of the Catholic view of the industrial conflicts, by the founder of the Belgian Catholic trade unions.

S. L. B. *Agricultural labourers and trade unionism*. New Statesman, Nov. 22, 1913. Pp. 2.

Some considerations on the present movement toward organization among the English agricultural laborers.

SANDERS, W. S. *Industrial organization in Germany*. New Statesman, Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 8.

An excellent brief description of German trade unionism.

SCHULTZE, E. *Die Verschwendung von Menschenleben in der Vereinigten Staaten*. II. Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Dec., 1913. Pp. 12.

Reviews the high death-rate from accidents in American manufactures and mines, the loss of life by fires, and the lack of preventive measures against tuberculosis and other diseases.

STEWART, O. D. *The West Virginia coal miners' strike; a review*. Am. Employer, Nov., Dec., 1913. Pp. 8, 13.

TAYLOR, G. R. *The clash in the copper country*. Survey, Nov. 1, 1913. Pp. 14.

Includes a review of the demands of the strikers.

UNDEN, O. *Den danske lagstifningen om kollektivaftal*. Ek. Tids., No. 9. 1913. Pp. 16.

An account of the Danish legislation concerning collective bargaining and settlement of labor disputes.

VEVASSEUR, J. *La réforme de la loi sur les syndicats professionnels*. Mus. Soc., Mém. & Doc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 18.

The law of 1884 should be amended so as to increase the power of the trade associations to hold property, since thereby their legal responsibility for wrongful acts would be increased.

WALLACE, J. H. *The Washington compensation act*. Pro. Am. Min. Cong., 1912.

WEAVER, S. R. *The Ontario workmen's compensation bill*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Oct., 1913. Pp. 10.

The proposed law is wide in scope and provides for a liberal scale of compensation. It brings a number of industries under group liability, but makes employers in other industries, notably the railroad companies, individually liable.

WEILL, H. *Das Arbeitsverhältnis in den deutschen gewerblichen Produktivgenossenschaften*. Soziale Praxis, Oct. 9, 1913. Pp. 3.

Finds that the conditions of employment are best in those industrial coöperative establishments which are closely connected with consumers' coöperative societies.

WETHERED, E. H. C. *Unemployment and insurance*. Accountant, Dec. 20, 1913. Pp. 5.

A popular account of the working of the English scheme, by the chairman of the Bristol Court of Referees.

WOELBLING, P. *Arbeitsnachweis und Tarifverträge*. Soziale Praxis, Dec. 11, 1913. Pp. 4.

Discusses the feasibility of making the employment bureaus one of the agencies in securing the observance of collective agreements.

ZIMMERMANN, W. *Das ewige Problem der Arbeitswilligen*. Soziale Praxis, Dec. 18, 1913. Pp. 7.

An account of the recent debate in the Reichstag on the question of the rights of non-unionists.

The Berne conference. World's Lab. Laws, Nov., 1913. Pp. 12.

The conference has proved a disappointment, since instead of raising the standard of industrial legislation, it has set up the lowest possible standard of regulation.

Decision of Detroit arbitrators in regard to working conditions and wages. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 2.

The full text of the decision.

Eastern trainmen's wages settled. Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 14, 1913. Pp. 8.

An abstract of the decision of the Arbitration Board.

Excessive hours worked by trainmen and telegraphers. Ry. Age Gaz., Jan. 9, 1913. P. 1.

The information contained in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the number of cases during the fiscal year 1913 in which men were on duty for longer periods than those specified in the law is summarized in two convenient tables.

Industrial diseases. N. Y. Lab. Bull., Sept., 1913. Pp. 3, 18.

Tables showing the number of cases of certain industrial poisonings or diseases which physicians in the state of New York are required by law to report.

International trade union statistics. N. Y. Lab. Bull., Sept., 1913. Pp. 17.

Statistics of trade union membership.

The new Danish factory act. World's Lab. Laws, Nov., 1913. Pp. 4.

Report of the Board in dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and certain employees on the Alberta division, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. Lab. Gaz. (Ottawa), Nov., 1913. Pp. 15.

Arbitration under Industrial Disputes act, 1907.

Settlement of Indianapolis strike. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 3.

The strike on the Sunset lines. Ry. Age Gaz., Nov. 21, 1913. Pp. 4.

Contains the official statement of the Sunset Central lines.

The unionist insurance policy. New Statesman, Nov. 22, 1913. Pp. 3.

Sums up the defects in the present scheme in so far as it relates to sickness, and contends that the Unionist policy fails to meet the situation.

Violence in Indianapolis strike. Elec. Ry. Journ., Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 4.

Workmen's compensation in Australia. Lab. Bull., Aug., 1913. Pp. 7.

A comparative analysis, including a conspectus showing the leading features of the acts in force in each state and in the commonwealth.

Rapports sur le chômage et les émigrations. Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre le Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 125.

A series of reports from the chief industrial countries of Europe on the relations between migrations and unemployment.

Hauptversammlung der Gesellschaft für Soziale Reform. Soziale Praxis, Nov. 27, 1913. Pp. 4.

Account of the discussion, at the 1913 meeting of the society, concerning the reforms necessary in the law relating to collective agreements.

Prices and Cost of Living

(Abstracts by Henry J. Harris)

BOWLEY, A. L. *Relation between changes in wholesale and retail prices of food.* Econ. Jour., Dec., 1913. Pp. 10.

Extracts from recent British price studies and computation of a mathematical formula showing the relation between wholesale and retail prices of food.

CLARK, E. *What work now buys in food and clothing.* N. Y. Times Annalist, Nov. 24, 1913. Pp. 2.

Compares wages in the textile industries with the index number for retail prices of food. Since 1907 there has been a marked decline in the purchasing power of the wages in the cotton, woollen, and silk industries.

GLIER, L. *Die Preiskurve und das Teuerungsproblem.* IV. Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Oct., 1913. Pp. 17.

Comparison of prices at Hamburg (free port) with English and other prices.

GUENTHER, A. *Zur Frage der Lebenshaltung des Mittelstandes.* Archiv f. Frauenarbeit, Dec., 1913. Pp. 47.

Detailed study of cost of living of 8 families of men engaged in technical work (*Techniker*) such as engineers, architects, railway officials, etc. The method of collecting and analyzing the budgets is of special interest.

HELLER, V. *Probleme der Preisstatistik im Hinblick auf die Preisbildung.* Statistische Monatschrift, No. V, 1913. Pp. 61.

Careful general discussion of the technique of price statistics.

HELMS, B. *The cost of living and high prices.* Protectionist, Dec., 1913. Pp. 6.

Compares prices on Nov. 8, 1912, with those of Nov. 9, 1913, to best effect of the recent tariff act. Writer gives list of articles in which increases have occurred and similar list of decreases, and finds that the time has been too brief to permit of a generalization.

WOOD, F. *Index numbers for working class cost of living.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 8.

In constructing an index number for retail prices and cost of living, returns from both middle class and working class retailers should be secured, and a number of firms be included. Writer questions the value of the "predominant" prices reported by the Board of Trade. Care must be taken to secure uniformity in quality of articles for different years. The average for a period of years is preferable for the base.

WOOD, F. *The course of real wages in London 1900-12.* Journ. Royal Statist. Soc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 56.

Wages have not kept pace with prices; during the period 1900-1912, cost of living has increased by 7 per cent, while wages, when changes in the amount of employment are taken into consideration, increased by only about 1 per cent; the net result has been that in London, "real wages" have actually decreased by about 6 per cent.

Keeping down the cost of living in Germany. Daily Con. & Trade Repts., Nov. 18, 1913. Pp. 2.

The city of Nuremberg is now conducting 15 retail stores for the sale of fish and meat at cost. Popular courses of instruction in cooking are given in the city schools.

Reducing the cost of food distribution. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1913. Pp. 306.

Collection of addresses.

Money, Credit, and Banking

(Abstracts by Don C. Barrett)

A. L. *Fünf Jahre deutscher Kleinbanken.* Die Bank, Oct., 1913. Pp. 7.

Small German banks classified in three groups according to capital. Those of the lowest group (less than 100,000 marks capital) are decreasing in number and are largely savings institutions whose deposits are out of proportion to capital.

BROCK, F. H. *Annu nagot om möjligheten för "a compensated dollar."* Ek. Tids., No. 9, 1913. Pp. 7.

Meets Wicksell's criticism of a previous article on the possibility of the "compensated dollar."

BROCK, F. H. *Om möjligheten för "a compensated dollar."* Ek. Tids., No. 6. 1913. Pp. 5.

Believes Irving Fisher's compensated dollar correct in pure theory, but seems to doubt its practicability because of "unreasonable egoism and mutual distrust" in the world of affairs.

CHLEPNER, B. S. *Sur un cas de renaissance sociale d'une monnaie.* Archives Sociologiques (Bulletin No. 28, Instituts Solvay), Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 5.

COOKE, T. *Four years more of deposit guaranty.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 45.

The working of deposit guaranty in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska,

and Texas, showing poor management in the first and resulting ill-success; comparatively good results in the other three states. Summary of principles based on these experiments.

CROAL, D. O. *American banking bill*. Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1913. Pp. 8.

An adverse criticism of the currency bill with special reference to the possibility of the extension of American banking to foreign countries.

DUGUID, C. *The daily money article*. Lectures I and II. Journ. Inst. Bankers, Jan., 1914. Pp. 25.

EISFELD, C. *Zur Konzentration im niederländischen Bankwesen*. Die Bank, Oct., 1913. Pp. 8.

The movement for concentration in Holland began with the founding of the Rotterdamsche Bankvereinigung in 1911. Still doubtful whether other large combinations will follow.

EISFELD, C. *Die Noten der Niederländischen Bank. Ein Beitrag zur Frage der Ausgabe kleiner Noten*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 4, 1913. Pp. 18.

A statistical study.

ENGLAND, M. T. *An analysis of the crisis cycle*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Oct., 1913.

Analysis of conditions surrounding crises, showing their cyclical character and certain distinct accompanying phenomena of loans, credit, and prices.

FOXWELL, H. S. *Keynes' "Indian currency and finance."* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 11.

Detailed and very favorable review of Keynes' book.

FREWEN, M. *The Indian commission and silver*. Nineteenth Cent., Nov., 1913. Pp. 21.

An indictment of currency action in India. Shows futility of trying to force a gold standard; the enrichment of the lending class by closing the mint and making an artificially favorable rate of exchange. Great effect in unsettling world commerce.

GEORGE, E. M. *The loanable value of money*. Journ. Inst. Bankers, Nov., 1913. Pp. 12.

Analysis of various factors in the demand for capital. Influence of changes in purchasing power of money.

GRIFFITHS, J. F. *Banking facilities for small borrowers*. Daily Cons. & Trade Repts., Aug. 29, 1913. Pp. 2.

Increasingly difficult for small borrowers to secure loans from English banks.

HAYMAKER, K. V. *Farm loans and the land bank*. Am. Bldg. Assoc. News, Oct., 1913. Pp. 11.

Existing building associations furnish sufficient opportunity for farm loans without any new organization similar to the German land banks.

HEINEMANN, E. *Das Bankproblem im Lichte der kurzfristigen Depositen*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., III, 46, 4, 1913. Pp. 25.

HEYN, O. *Neue Untersuchungen über die Frage der Wertstabilität des Geldes.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Nov., 1913. Pp. 9.

HOGAN, J. V. *Bond investments by national banks.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 7.

Bond holdings of national banks too often a very large percentage of their deposits and, in some cases, many times their capitalization. Points out danger in case of a decline in value of bonds. Such a situation probably not contemplated in National Bank act.

HOLDEN, E. *National gold reserves.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Dec., 1913. Pp. 14.

HULTMAN, I. *Norges banks sedelutgivningsrätt.* Ek. Tids., No. 5, 1913. Pp. 5.

Discusses the note-issue power of the bank of Norway.

HULTMAN, I. *Sedelbankstatistik.* Ek. Tids., No. 5, 1913. Pp. 19.

A statistical comparison of all European central banks excepting those of Greece, Montenegro, and Turkey.

JACKSON, F. H. *Some reflections on modern country banking.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Nov., 1913. Pp. 11.

Absorption of country banks by London banks. The branch banking system lends flexibility to currency.

JOHANNSEN, N. *Points against the new currency bill.* Bankers' Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 3.

JOST, H. *Probleme der genossenschaftlichen Kreditorganisation. Genossenschaftliche Zentralkassen.* Schmollers Jahrb., No. 4, 1913. Pp. 91.

Gives an historical review of the development of central banks, and the coöperative fusion of central banks under main central banks—the general bank of Raiffeisen from 1874, the imperial coöperative bank at Darmstadt, and others. Comparison of the central bank system with the coöperative system. Central banks have been more prosperous.

LANSBURGH, A. *Der internationale Zahlungsmechanismus und das Weltgiro (Goldwanderung II).* Die Bank, Oct., 1913. Pp. 18.

Julius Wolf's proposal to establish an institution of international accounts for transfers of cash is not practical. Instead of ending international gold movements it would increase them.

LANSBURGH, A. *Die kleinen Noten der Reichsbank.* Die Bank, Nov., 1913. Pp. 9.

The notes of 20- and 50-mark denominations now legally issued by the Reichsbank, displace gold which is accumulated in the bank as a war-chest. Whether this gold will be dissipated by use as a reserve depends upon the wisdom of the bank management.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les réserves d'or dans le monde: le taux de l'escompte et la circulation des billets.* L'Econ. Franç., Oct., 11, 1913. Pp. 3.

Scarcity of gold in Europe is caused by absorption of the metal by the United States, Argentina, and Russia—new countries. Increase in gold production does not account for rise of prices.

MEAD, E. S. *Currency reform under Wilson.* Lippincott, Dec., 1913.

MERRIAM, J. R. *Elastic currency*. World's Wk., Nov., 1913. Pp. 2.

Old mechanism of exchange in moving the cotton crop compared with the new with its extension of credit.

OWEN, R. L. *The pending banking and currency bill*. Moody's Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 4.

Origin and purpose of the Owen-Glass bill, with special reference to possible credit expansion.

POOLE, DEW. C. *Municipal second mortgage banks in Germany*. Daily Cons. & Trade Repts., Sept. 9, 1913. Pp. 3.

German methods of relieving embarrassment of urban credit.

RAFFALOVICH, A. *La Reichsbank et ses critiques*. L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 18, 1913. Pp. 3.

The Reichsbank criticised by agrarians, socialists, and many who fail to secure adequate accommodations. Considers Professor Plenge's sharp criticisms.

SHRIVER, E. J. *Modern banking*. Moody's Mag., Nov., 1913. Pp. 3.

Proposes a plan of extension of the clearing-house system, denying the need of more currency under modern conditions of exchange.

SPALDING, W. F. *The Indian gold absorption*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 11.

The channels by which India absorbs gold and the kind of coin absorbed. Effect upon England's reserves and upon prices.

THOMPSON, G. *Some notes on the first principles of foreign exchanges*. Scottish Bankers' Mag., Jan., 1914. Pp. 5.

VANDERLIP, F. A. *How to amend the currency bill*. No. Am. Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 10.

VAVASSEUR, J. *La nouvelle loi sur sociétés d'épargne*. L'Econ. Franç., Sept. 27, 1913. Pp. 2.

Mutual savings societies formerly without government control are now regulated by a new law.

WASHINGTON, W. DEH. *Our national banking system*. Forum, June, 1913.

WAUNG, C. Z. *The ancient coins and currency of China*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 13.

WHITE, H. *Currency bill in the Senate*. No. Am. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 9.

Explains the main points of the proposed new system, and how they are dealt with by the House, Owen, and Hitchcock bills. Favors the Hitchcock plan.

WICKSELL OCH D.D. *Aumärkningar til Doc. Brocks uppsatts*. Ek. Tids., No. 6. 1913. Pp. 224-229.

An answer to Dr. Brock; Wicksell recedes from a former, more sympathetic view of Irving Fisher's plan for a compensated dollar, and declares that the plan has not been worked out to its logical conclusion.

ZEUTHEN, F. *Irving Fisher's Forslag til Prisniveauets Stabilisering*. Nat. ök. Tids., July-Aug., 1913. Pp. 349-364.

A favorable presentation of Irving Fisher's plan for a more stable price level.

Banks in the United Kingdom. Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1913. Pp. 7.

Development of banking in England since 1894, with details and comment on the slow increase in capital.

Callable capital in banks. Bankers' Mag. (London), Oct., 1913. Pp. 8.

Counting the cost of the new currency bill. Bankers' Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 3.

Estimate of cost to banks in outlay for deposits in reserve banks.

The gold reserve problem. II, III. Bankers' Mag. (London), Oct., Dec., 1913. Pp. 7, 6.

Indian banks. Reflections and suggestions. Accountant, Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 5.

The Indian situation presents many evils resulting from an unregulated banking system.

New currency bill a slap at the country banks. Bankers' Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 4.

It will cause a great decrease in loaning power of national banks and alarming contraction of credit to meet reserve requirements.

The Paris banks. Economist, Nov. 22, 1913.

The progress of banking in Great Britain and Ireland during 1913. Bankers' Mag. (London), Jan., 1914. Pp. 30.

Savings in Switzerland and the movement for the institution of postal savings banks. Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Nov., 1913. Pp. 17.

A summary of the present status of banks and savings in Switzerland, with reference to the advisability of adopting the proposed postal savings bank system.

Why India hoards gold. Moody's Mag., Dec., 1913. P. 1.

Due to the fact that sovereigns and jewels form the only method of providing for females of a family, and that they form good security for personal loans.

Public Finance

(Abstracts by C. C. Williamson)

A. J. *Det tyske "Forsvarsbidrag."* Nat. ök. Tids., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 4.

Discusses the recent special military tax in Germany.

ADAMS, T. S. *The Wisconsin income tax.* Pol. Sci. Quart., Dec., 1913. Pp. 18.

State income taxes have generally failed because of the difficulties of administration. The Wisconsin law of 1911, however, has proved to be as easy to administer as a tax on real estate. Its success is to be attributed very largely to the body of non-political assessors or assessors protected by civil service rules. The traditional objection that the state income taxes cannot make use of collection at the source is met in Wisconsin by an extensive system of collection of information at the source.

ALEXINSKY, G. *La régie directe et les finances municipales*. Les Annales de la Régie Directe, May-July, 1913. Pp. 4.

Municipal ownership in Moscow has done much to solve the revenue problem for that city.

ALLCOCK, J. *National and local finance*. Accountant, Nov. 29, 1913. Pp. 5.

Suggests a local income tax to relieve the rates.

BROUSSE, E. *La spécialité des crédits budgétaires*. L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 4, 1913. Pp. 2.

The problem of a segregated budget and parliamentary control over its execution versus administrative freedom and efficiency.

BRUNET, R. *Les doubles impositions*. Rev. Sci. Légis. Finan., July-Aug.-Sept., 1913. Pp. 64.

BURKLIN, W. "Innere" und "äussere" Anleihen in China. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Möglichkeit, die natürlichen Reichtümer Chinas zu kapitalisieren. Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Oct., 1913. Pp. 23.

CHAMBERLAIN, L. *The income tax and security prices*. Moody's Mag., Nov., 1913. Pp. 4.

Analyzing the influences of the income tax on security prices, Mr. Chamberlain concludes that "municipal bonds gain most by the law and 'unguaranteed' corporation bonds lose most."

CHARTON, P. *Chronique financière étrangère*. Rev. Sci. Légis. Finan., July-Sept., 1913. Pp. 32.

A review of Swiss federal finance for 1912.

CHIOZZA-MONEY, L. G. *The socialization of industry and national revenues*. New Statesman, Oct. 11, 1913. Pp. 2.

An argument for the nationalization of industry, not "merely as an expedient to gain national revenue," but for the double end of cheapening services and at the same time securing a revenue from profits.

COHN, G. *German experiments in fiscal legislation*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 10.

A discussion of the political conditions and forces which shaped the tax laws of 1913 passed to meet the expenses incident to increasing the army. Criticism is directed especially to the increment tax, which amends and supersedes the act of 1911.

COURVILLE, R. *La législation fiscale de l'alcool en France; ses défauts et les moyens d'y remédier*. Rev. Sci. Pol., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 11.

CRAMMOND, E. *The financial difficulties of federalism*. Quart. Rev., Nov., 1913.

CRAMMOND, E. *Financial preparation for war*. Nineteenth Cent., Nov., 1913. Pp. 20.

CURTIS, J. F. *The administrative provisions of the revenue act of 1913*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 15.

DELIMAE. *L'income tax. Son fonctionnement. Les raisons de son succès*. Rev. Pol. et Parl., Nov., 1913. Pp. 13.

E. *Die Einnahmen und Ausgaben der deutschen Grossstädte für Theater im Jahre 1911.* Verwaltung und Statistik, Nov., 1913. Pp. 2.

ELSTER, K. *Eine Reichsaufwandsteuer.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Dec., 1913. Pp. 12.

EVE, G. *The systems of land valuation in the United Kingdom.* Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Dec., 1913. Pp. 17.

An explanation of the present system, or lack of system, of valuation of land and improvements, both for the Lloyd-George taxes and those existing before 1910.

GARRISON, F. W. *The single tax.* Atlantic, Dec., 1913. Pp. 10.

This article by the grandson of William Lloyd Garrison has been widely commented upon. It is answered by Professor A. S. Johnson in the *Atlantic* for January, 1914.

GLENN, G. *The income tax law and deduction at the source.* Columbia Law Rev., Dec., 1913. Pp. 13.

HEINLY, B. A. *Los Angeles—a city in business.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 4.

The business aspects of the remarkable engineering works necessary to furnish Los Angeles with a water supply.

HENRY, L. P. *Chronique financière (1912-1913).* Rev. Sci. Pol., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 18.

An excellent review of French finances.

HILL, J. A. *The income tax of 1913.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 23.

HOLLANDER, J. H. *The regeneration of San Domingo.* Independent, Aug. 28, 1913. Pp. 5.

"How the United States has assisted a sister republic to regain its financial standing."

HUBRICH, E. *Steuerfreiheit der deutschen Bundesfürsten.* Die Grenzboten, Oct. 15, 1913. Pp. 10.

JOHNSON, A. S. *Case against the single tax.* Atlantic, Jan., 1914. Pp. 11.

The success of the single tax propaganda would bring on socialism by breaking down the great middle class.

K. *Ergebnissen preussischen Einkommensteuer-Veranlagung für Stadt und Land.* Verwaltung und Statistik, Nov., 1913. Pp. 5.

KEYS, C. M. *The income tax in operation.* Harper's Weekly, Dec. 7, 1913. Pp. 3.

KALLENBERG, E. *Nagra spörsmål rörande aktiebolagens tolkning.* Ed. Tids., No. 5. 1913. Pp. 16.

Questions concerning the Swedish corporation tax law as interpreted by the courts. Certain formal defects pointed out.

LERIS, P. *Les finances des villes au début du XX^e siècle.* Journ. des Econ., Oct. & Nov., 1913. Pp. 40.

Reviews the available sources of statistics of municipal finance for France, Italy, Germany and England; traces the growth of municipal

expenditures during the nineteenth century, especially in the period of 1892-1912; and points out the changes in emphasis from one object of expenditure to another. A striking feature of French municipal revenue is the large importance of the octroi. French municipalities complain that while the state still controls their functions and activities, it does not give them financial assistance and is actually burdening them with new expenditures for education and charities without providing sources of revenue.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *L'aboutissement de quatre années de dilapidation des finances publiques: les projets financiers gouvernementaux.* L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

Reviews the work of the Chamber of Deputies elected in 1910.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les projets financiers en vue.* L'Econ. Franç., Sept. 27, 1913. Pp. 2.

Opposed to income tax proposals and the growth of budgets.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *La proposition des impôts aux revenus privées en Angleterre en Allemagne et en France.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 3, 10, 1914. Pp. 4.

The first article points out that the average income of individuals in England is 70 per cent greater than in France, and Germany is slightly below France. The second article attempts to determine the percentage of this income taken by taxation. In 1912 it is found to be from 10.9 to 11.3 per cent in England, 14.4 per cent in Germany, and in France 17 per cent.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *La situation financière l'attente.* L'Econ. Franç., Dec. 20, 1913. Pp. 2.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Du type à choisir pour l'emprunt national français.* L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 2.

Argues that under existing conditions it would be unwise to follow custom and issue the new loan of 1300 million of francs in the form of 3 per cent *rentes amortissable*. Prefers an issue at a higher rate which can be converted later when the financial situation improves.

LEUBSCHER, F. *Halving the tax upon improvements.* Real Estate Mag., Dec., 1913. Pp. 4.

A letter written by the President of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes advocating the Salant-Schaap bill which provides for a reduction of the tax on improvements.

LONG, J. *The rating of land and its influence on its cultivation.* Land Values, Nov., 1913. Pp. 3.

Lower taxes and exemption of improvements would be a benefit to agriculture in various ways.

MEAD, E. S. *The income tax.* Lippincott, Jan., 1914. Pp. 5.

NAU, C. H. *Municipal recognition of the certified public accountant.* Journ. Account., Aug., 1913. Pp. 11.

Refers to the accounting and financial provisions of the new Cleveland home rule charter.

NIVEN, J. B. *Income tax law*. Journ. Account., Nov., 1913. Pp. 24.

In the November issue the *Journal of Accountancy* introduces a special department on the income tax law and its administration, conducted by Mr. John B. Niven, C. P. A. The first article summarizes the provisions of the law and gives the Treasury regulations thus far issued.

NORMAND, J. *L'impôt personnel-mobilier à Paris*. L'Econ. Franç., Dec. 20, 1913. Pp. 2.

ORCUTT, B. S. *Income tax complexities*. Rev. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 6.

A useful review of some of the difficulties encountered in interpreting and administering the income tax act. Mr. Orcutt is connected with the *Wall Street Journal*.

PATTERSON, S. H. *Holding out the income tax*. Rand-McNally Bankers' Monthly, Dec., 1913. Pp. 5.

An excellent article by the expert of the New York trust companies special committee on the details of administration of interest to banks.

PATTERSON, S. H. *Regulations and provisions of the federal income tax*. Trust Companies, Nov., 1913. Pp. 15.

"How bondholders, banking institutions, and bond issuing corporations can comply with the regulations and provisions of the federal income tax respecting interest. Description of methods and forms for recording and handling income tax transactions, etc."

PHILOUZE, H. *Des conditions dans lesquelles se présente actuellement le crédit des états balkaniques*. Rev. Intern. Econ., Dec., 1913.

The fiscal consequences of the Balkan War.

VON POZZI, V. R. *Ueber die Ursachen der hohen italienischen Rentenkurse*. Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., No. 2-3, 1913. Pp. 7.

The fact that Italian government bonds have remained at or above par since 1897, in spite of various public difficulties, is ascribed to their privileged position in the investment market, and to the demand stimulated by the rapid growth of saving.

POWELL, F. W. *Industrial bounties and rewards by American states*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 17.

An interesting collection of data. Among the industries which have received most attention are silk culture, growing of textile materials, such as flax, hemp, jute, etc., woolen manufactures and beet sugar. Sporadic cases of bounties to many other industries are recorded.

POWERS, L. G. *Increasing municipal indebtedness*. Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1914. Pp. 5.

While the national debt has increased 4.8 per cent from 1902 to 1911, the debt of the 146 largest cities of the country has increased a little over 100 per cent.

RAPER, C. L. *Our taxation problem*. South Atlantic Quart., Oct., 1913. Pp. 12.

Characterizes the tax system of North Carolina as "astonishingly ineffective and unjust." Recommends (1) the elimination of the con-

stitutional limitation on the rate of the general property tax; (2) abolition of the rule of uniformity; and (3) centralization of the assessment machinery. Segregation of sources of revenue is not considered practicable.

REED, R. R. *Effect of income tax requirements on corporate bonds and investment securities*. Trust Companies, Nov., 1913. Pp. 3.

RICCI, U. *L'imposta unica sui consumi non necessari*. Giorn. d. Econ., Oct., 1913. Pp. 34.

ROBINSON, A. *The single tax and what it would do to New York*. Real Estate Mag., Jan., 1914. Pp. 4.

A reply to an article in the December issue, by Charles T. Root.

ROOT, C. T. *The myth of the single tax*. Real Estate Mag., Dec., 1913. Pp. 4.

Advocates the single tax and argues that it is not taxation at all, but "the application of land values to common use as far as they will go, or as much of them as may be needed."

ROTTACH, E. *Les finances de la république chinoise*. Rev. Pol. et Parl., June, 1913. Pp. 16.

ROUGET, E. *L'organisation financière de l'Afrique équatoriale française*. Bull. de Colonisation Comparée, Nov., 1913. Pp. 115.

To be continued.

SHERMAN, G. E. *The recent constitutional amendments*. Yale Law Journ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 30.

Discussion of the 16th and 17th amendments, reviewing the Supreme Court decisions which made the former necessary.

SURET, L. *L'impôt national sur le revenu*. Rev. Socialiste, Nov., 1913. Pp. 15.

A review of the criticisms made on the government's income tax project of 1913.

TODSEN-FLEUSBURG. *Die Ueberlastung der Städte mit Ausgaben für das Volksschulwesen*. Kommunale Rundschau, Oct. 1, 11, 1913. Pp. 7.

VOUTERS, H. *La couverture financière des dépenses militaires allemandes*. Rev. Sci. Legis. Finan., Oct.-Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 133.

A study of the new taxes and changes in existing taxes made necessary by the military act of 1913. Translations of the imperial tax acts of July 3, 1913, are appended.

WARREN, C. *A bulwark to the state police power—The United States Supreme Court*. Columbia Law Rev., Dec., 1913.

Incidental to the main purpose of this article the author classifies more than a hundred cases in which the United States Supreme Court has passed upon state tax laws, nearly half of them being held invalid.

WRIGHTINGTON, S. R. *The federal income tax*. Rollins Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 5.

YOUNG, J. *New York state franchise tax on corporations*. Journ. Account., Nov., 1913. Pp. 13.

Income tax allowances. Accountant, Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 4.

Editorial criticism of the report of a special committee of the Association of Commerce on defects in the methods of assessing the English income tax, especially in the matter of depreciation.

The income tax returns. Facts against Socialism, Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 3.

An analysis of the *Report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue* on the income tax paid in 1912-1913, to show that socialists greatly overestimated the number of incomes above £8,000.

Indian progress and taxation. Quart. Rev., Nov., 1913.

The progress of the single tax movement. Real Estate Mag., Oct., 1913. Pp. 7.

Spending posterity's credit. N. Y. Times Annalist, Nov. 3, 1913. Pp. 2.

New York City's debt is now almost as great as the debt of the United States government.

The super-tax and some other branches of inland revenue. Economist, Oct. 25, 1913.

Taxation of landed property. Bull. Bur. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Oct., 1913. Pp. 8.

Gives the chief historical features of the Japanese land system and the land tax, with many details and statistics bearing on the present situation.

Taxes in a tariff reformed country. Nation (London), Nov. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

A review of Roccagliata's *Come si pagano le imposte e le tasse in Italia*, showing how seriously tax-ridden Italy has come to be.

Le budget de 1914 et les propositions gouvernementales. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

La contribution militaire extraordinaire de l'empire allemand et l'impôt sur la plus-value des fortunes. Rev. Sci. Pol., Nov.-Dec., 1913. Pp. 28.

The number of articles called forth shows the keen interest among European states in the financial burden Germany has assumed for military purposes—a burden almost without precedent in time of peace.

La dette publique. Bull. Statist. Légis. Comp., Sept., 1913. Pp. 2.

Comparative tables and chart showing the public debt of Italy for the years 1885-1912.

Les octrois en 1912. Bull. Statist. Légis. Comp., Sept., 1913. Pp. 14.

Detailed statistical report. Total revenue was 324,074,583 francs, or 8,973,305 more than in 1911.

Les recettes et les dépenses de l'état hongrois de 1906 à 1910. Bull. Statist. Legis. Comp., Aug., 1913. Pp. 3.

Statistical tables with comparative data for two preceding quinquennial periods.

Les revenus des impôts sur les sucres de 1909 à 1912. Mouv. Econ., Oct., 1913. Pp. 5.

Statistical study for Roumania.

Gliederung der städtischen Gemeindesteuern in Preussen. Verwaltung und Statistik, Aug.-Sept., 1913. Pp. 3.

Der Haushalt der ungarischen Gemeinden im Jahre 1908. Volkswirtsch. Mitteilungen aus Ungarn, Oct., 1913. Pp. 51.

Tariffs and Reciprocity

(Abstracts by Henry R. Mussey)

AJAM, A. *Le conflit économique franco-allemand.* Journ. des Econ., Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 13.

A plea for more friendly treatment of German trade by France lest French trade in Germany be injured.

ABERDAM, S. *Quelques effets du protectionnisme agraire en Hongrie.* Journ. des Econ., Dec. 15, 1913. Pp. 33.

A study showing the prevalence of extensive agriculture, the pooriness of soil, and the height of agricultural prices in Hungary, and attributing these evils largely to the influence of agrarian protection.

CULBERTSON, W. S. *A competitive tariff.* N. Y. Times Annalist, Dec. 8, 15, 22, 1913, Jan. 2, 1914. P. 1 each.

A popular description of the new tariff law, pointing out the leading features of each schedule, with comment and criticism, and with some suggestion of probable consequences.

DOSCH, A. *Business and tariff reduction.* World's Wk., Dec., 1913. Pp. 5.

An optimistic account of the way in which business is going forward under the new tariff. A story of lower prices, increased activity and greater profits.

DOWSE. *The new tariff modeled after the law of nature.* Protectionist, Dec., 1913. Pp. 6.

An attack on the Underwood law for its effort to open our markets to foreign competition, from the president of the Home Market Club.

MARVIN, W. L. *In the senate and conference.* Bull. Nat. Assoc. Wool Mfgs., Sept., 1913. Pp. 46.

The legislative history of the woolen schedule of the new bill from June 20, completing the account given in the *Bulletin* for June. Gives the various substitutes proposed in the senate.

MARVIN, T. O. *The Home Market Club.* Protectionist, Aug., 1913. Pp. 16.

The statement and testimony of the secretary of the club before the Senate judiciary committee investigating the lobby.

McPHERSON, J. B. *James Moore Swank: protectionist.* Bull. Nat. Assoc. Wool Mfgs., Sept., 1913. Pp. 14.

An appreciative sketch of the man who for 40 years has guided the activities of the American Iron and Steel Association and has conducted its tariff campaigns.

STONE, N. I. *Our new tariff.* Rev. Rev., Oct., 1913.

An optimistic forecast of development under the new law. Antici-

pates a permanent lowering of rates because of the growth of our manufactures.

STONE, N. I. *The Underwood-Simmons tariff*. Rev. Rev., Nov., 1913. Pp. 8.

An analysis of the new bill giving the changes in detail, schedule by schedule, showing how well the Democrats redeemed their promise of downward revision, but pointing out several details in which apparent concession was made to southern protectionist desires.

TAUSSIG, F. W. *The tariff act of 1912*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1913. Pp. 30.

A comparison of the principles of revision employed in this and former tariffs, and an estimate of the probable results of the act. Concludes that these will be relatively small, but that the changes were worth making, if only to show the comparative unimportance of the tariff question.

TURNER, W. *What has been: A study in tariffs*. Westminster Rev., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1913. Pp. 7, 7, 9.

The advantages of free trade. The British tinplate industry under the McKinley act, the American and the British shipping industry, and the commercial history of Holland are adduced in demonstration.

WHELPLEY, J. D. *The fallacy of an imperial food supply*. Fortn. Rev., Dec., 1913. Pp. 12.

"There would be no anxiety as to the future supply of bread and meat, and it makes no difference where these staples are produced, for the surplus available for export is an international asset." A common-sense, broad-range discussion of an important question.

Administrative features of the tariff. Protectionist, Nov., 1913. Pp. 5.

A detailed consideration of the changes in the administrative section of the new tariff law.

The Senate "lobby" investigation. Bull. Nat. Assoc. Wool Mfgrs., Sept., 1913. Pp. 17.

The testimony of the woolen men before the lobby committee, with some criticism of the President.

Tariff reform and the land. Mo. Notes Tariff Reform, Nov., 1913.

Agricultural protection urged as an alternative to Lloyd-George's proposals.

Tariff reform and the minimum wage. Nat. Rev., Sept., 1913.

The new American tariff. Mo. Notes Tariff Reform, Nov., 1913.

Its protective character pointed out.

Insurance and Pensions

BALDWIN, F. S. *Old-age insurance*. Am. Underwriter, Aug., 1913.

BELLOM, M. *L'assurance ouvrier en Russie*. L'Econ. Franç., Dec. 13, 1913.

BELLOM, M. *Les premiers résultats de la nouvelle loi anglaise d'assurance sociale*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1913.

BEYER, D. S. *Preventing industrial accidents in Massachusetts*. Survey, Dec. 13, 1913.

FISCHER, A. *Vermisste Folgen der deutschen Sozialversicherung*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., III, 46, 5, 1913.

GIBBON, I. G. *The working of the insurance act*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1913.

HAGEN, O. *Die neuen Hagelversicherungs-Bedingungen*. Zeitschr. f. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1914.

LANSBURGH, A. *Der Kampf um die Volksversicherung*. Die Bank, Dec., 1913.

LOCK, F. *The relation of fire insurance to incendiarism*. Am. Underwriter, Sept., 1913.

OSBORN, C. *National health insurance*. Charity Organ. Rev., Oct., 1913.

PHELPS, E. B. *The pernicious growth of the demand for policy loans*. Am. Underwriter, Sept., 1913.

RAFFALOVICH, A. *Le marché des capitaux et les assurances en Allemagne*. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 29, 1913.

RITTER, C. *Vom Grundsatz der allgemeinen Gefahrendeckung im Seeversicherungsrechte, insbesondere die Gefahr des Verschuldens der Schiffsbesatzung*. Zeitschr. f. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1914.

TAYLOR, J. M. *Loans on life insurance policies*. Am. Underwriter, Oct., 1913.

THORSEN, C. *Skoleforsikringskasser*. Nat. ök. Tids., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 449-466.

A sympathetic presentation of Cavé's plan to gather school children into mutual insurance societies to protect against sickness and old age, particularly the latter.

TRAP, C. *Den svenske lov af 30. juni 1913 om en almindelig Pensionsforsikring*. Nat. ök. Tids., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 467-472.

The Swedish old-age pension law of June, 1913—an attempt to combine the better features of compulsory insurance and poor relief.

WENDT, J. *Die Verwaltungskosten der Volksversicherung*. Zeitschr. f. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1914.

WICKSELL. *Resultatet*. Ek. Tids., No. 6, 1913. Pp. 211-217.

A rather unfavorable criticism of the Swedish old age pension law of 1913.

WILKINSON, REV. J. F. *The working and amending of the insurance act*. Nineteenth Cent., Nov., 1913.

Application of the federal law of June 13th, 1911, on sickness insurance. Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Nov., 1913.

Medical service under the insurance act. New Statesman, Nov. 1, 1913.

Select list of references on pensions for mothers, motherhood insurance, etc. Special Libraries, Nov., 1913.

The truth about malingering. New Statesman, Dec. 6, 1913.

Arbeiterversicherung. Sparkassen. Der Kampf zwischen Urzten and Krankenkassen. Soziale Praxis, Oct. 30, 1913.

Die Krankenversicherung der Dienstboten. Soziale Praxis, Nov. 13, 1913.

Population and Migration

(Abstracts by William B. Bailey)

BERTILLON, J. *De l'influence grèves sur la natalité.* Mus. Soc., Nov., 1913. Pp. 2.

The effect of a strike in Montceau-les-Mines in reducing the birth-rate from 37 to 14 per thousand. This fall occurred in three years. The result of the strike was to make the entire district socialistic.

ELBERLING, E. *Udlændinge i Danmark.* Nat. ök. Tids., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 502-505.

The percentage of foreigners in Denmark is small and the tendency is toward assimilation.

HALL, P. F. *The recent history of immigration and immigration restriction.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Oct., 1913. Pp. 17.

A study of the immigration legislation which has been enacted since 1907 and the various attempts to pass a bill containing the literacy test. At the same time certain statistics are quoted to show the increase in the number of criminals, insane, and paupers among recent immigrants.

HOLT, W. L. *Economic factors in eugenics.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Nov., 1913.

HUTCHINS, B. L. *Infantile mortality and the proportion of the sexes.* Journ. Royal Statist. Soc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 3.

The effect of the decreasing mortality rate in making the number of the sexes more nearly equal in England and Wales. Urban and rural districts are compared for 1901 and 1911.

JENSEN, A. *Den aftagende Fødselshyppighed.* Nat. ök. Tids., Sept.-Oct., 1913. Pp. 417-448.

A study of the decreasing birth-rate in Europe, particular attention being given Denmark. Does not believe in French and German legislative programs as the remedy, but rather in new race ideals.

KOEHLER, W. *Die sozialwissenschaftliche Grundlage und Struktur der Malthusianischen Bevölkerungslehre.* Schmollers Jahrb., No. 3, 1913. Pp. 61.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Le mouvement de la population au Japon.* L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 25, 1913. Pp. 3.

A study of the births, marriages, divorces, and deaths in Japan in the year 1910. Also the changes in death rates during the past decade.

LEPPINGTON, C. *Infant and child mortality.* Charity Organ. Rev., Dec., 1913. Pp. 7.

An analysis of the causes of infant mortality in the report submitted by Dr. Newsholme of the Local Government Board of London. The effect of temperature upon infant mortality is given particular attention.

LEVY, H. *Der Auslander. Ein Beitrag zur Soziologie des internationalen Menschaustausches.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Oct., 1913. Pp. 16.

A very interesting study of the different causes of immigration and emigration from the Middle Ages down to the present.

VON MARQUET. *Der österreichische Auswanderungsgesetzentwurf.* Soz. Praxis, Dec. 4, 1913. Pp. 3.

The causes which have led to the law restricting emigration from Austria. When this article was written the law was before the Austrian parliament.

MUELLER, E. *Ueber das Geschlechtsverhältnis der bayerischen Bevölkerung.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., III, 45, 5, 1913. Pp. 12.

REED, H. L. *Immigration and insanity.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Dec., 1913. Pp. 3.

A criticism of a section of Prescott's article on "Immigration and Immigration Restriction" in the *Journal of Political Economy* for October, 1913. Claims that Mr. Hall failed to take into account the peculiar age distribution of the foreign-born population of this country, and gave an exaggerated picture of the extent of insanity among this group.

ROSS, E. A. *Social effects of immigration.* Century, Dec., 1913.

ROSS, E. A. *Immigrants in politics.* Century, Jan., 1914.

SCHULTZE, E. *Die Verschwendung von Menschenleben in den Vereinigten Staaten. I.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Nov. 5, 1913. Pp. 12.

A statistical study of the number of lynchings, murders, and accidents upon railways and in mines, in the United States. A comparison is made of the loss of life in the great countries and industry in the past century.

WOLF, I. *Soziale und nationale Seite des Bevölkerungsproblems.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Dec., 1913. Pp. 11.

A scholarly article discussing the Malthusian theory. Had it not been for the rapid reduction in the death-rate the growth in population of many European countries would have ceased by this time. The question is whether in the near future the birth-rate is going to diminish more rapidly than the death-rate.

Pauperism and Charities

(Abstracts by Frank D. Watson)

BAILWARD, W. A. *Old age pensions and the poor law.* Char. Organ Rev., Oct., 1913. Pp. 16.

Discusses certain evils connected with the working out of the old-age pensions act, especially its overlapping with poor law relief and its lack of provision for old people unable to take care of themselves.

BIEBUYCK, A. *Les fondations charitables en Hollande.* Réf. Soc., Dec. 16, 1913. Pp. 11.

In Holland private charity is given a place of favor such as it occupies in no other European country.

CUYLITS, J. *Le régime des "charities" en Angleterre.* Réf. Soc., Dec. 1, 1913. Pp. 14, 19.

Discusses the legal basis, the history, the advantages, and the legal regulations of charitable trusts in England.

FEUCHTWANGER, L. *Der Eintritt Bayerns in das Reichsarmenrecht.* Schmollers Jahrb., No. 4, 1913. Pp. 38.

HUBERT, VALLEROUX. *La charité privée en France avant 1789.* Réf. Soc., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 10.

A review of private charity in France before 1789 awakens surprise at its extent and shows the marked influence of Christianity as expressed in personal service.

OSBORN, C. *Prosperity and state dependence.* Char. Organ. Rev., Dec., 1913.

Criticises the optimistic note of the *Forty-Second Report of the Local Government Board* dealing with the administration of the poor law, of the old age pensions act and of the unemployed workmen act.

PLANTET, E. *L'état présent de la bienfaisance privée à Paris.* Réf. Soc., Oct. 16, 1913. Pp. 23.

An appreciative article reviewing the progress of private charity in Paris since the Revolution and contrasting the organizations existing in 1819, in 1897, and in 1912.

PRAYDU, J. *La bienfaisance privée en péril.* Mouv. Social, Nov. 15, 1913. Pp. 17.

Shows the dangers involved in a law passed by the Chamber of Deputies in July, 1912, for supervising private charities.

Statistics

(Abstracts by A. A. Young)

A. J. *En Formel for angivelsen af Befolkningens Koncentration.* Nat. ök. Tids., July-Aug., 1913. Pp. 10.

Suggests a formula for determining the concentration of population for purposes of comparison.

BELLOM, M. *La statistique internationale de l'assurance contre l'invalidité. I.* Journ. Soc. Stat., Dec., 1913. Pp. 11.

A report presented at the Vienna session of the International Statistical Institute. This first installment deals with methods, including actual formulas.

CRUM, F. S. *Street traffic accidents.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1913. Pp. 56.

A very thorough analysis of the situation together with an appeal for better statistics.

CUMMINGS, J. *The permanent census bureau: a decade of work.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 33.

An account of the intercensal work of the census bureau. "The condition has been created, which did not previously exist, under which continuity in improvement and extension is possible."

DUBLIN, L. I., and KOPF, E. W. *An experiment in the compilation of mortality statistics.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 9.

The statistical bureau of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., returns about 8 per cent of the death certificates received to the physician for additional information. This has resulted in changing the classification of cause of death in 55 per cent of such cases.

DURAND, E. D. *The census methods of the future.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 19.

Recommendations for fundamental changes in census methods. Special stress is put upon an increased use of annual inquiries, especially in agriculture and manufactures, and the reduction of the scope of the decennial inquiries, together with the use of mail carriers as enumerators, especially in the rural regions.

FAURE, F. *Alfred de Foville.* Journ. Soc. Stat., Nov., 1913. Pp. 40.

An appreciative account of the life and work of the distinguished economist and statistician.

GOLDENWEISER, E. A. *The mother tongue inquiry in the census of population.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Dec., 1913. Pp. 7.

Concludes that the results of this innovation in the thirteenth census justify its retention in future censuses.

HARRIS, J. A. *On the calculation of intra-class and inter-class coefficients of correlation from class moments when the number of possible combinations is large.* Biometrika, Oct., 1913. Pp. 26.

Methods for the rapid calculation of these coefficients, based on the calculation of moments and product moments from zero as origin.

HUBER, M. *Durée des mariages.* Bull. Stat. Gén., Oct., 1913. Pp. 18.

Constructs a "survivorship" table for marriages in France, although (because of paucity of material) the methods used are less accurate than in Böckh's well-known tables for Berlin.

KOREN, J. *The International Statistical Institute, XIVth session, Vienna, September, 1913.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1913. Pp. 10.

Other accounts of this session of the Institute will be found in *Journ. Royal Stat. Soc.*, Dec., 1913; *Journ. d'Econ.*, Oct., 1913; *Journ. Soc. Stat.*, Nov., 1913; *Bull. Stat. Gén.*, Oct., 1913 (this last with especially full abstracts of papers and reports).

LEONARD, W. E. *An index of changes in extractive industries.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1913.

The production of 25 staple products of farms, forests, and mines is compared by means of index numbers (a general average and group averages are used) with the growth of population. A useful study, of a sort very common in Europe, especially in France and Italy, but too infrequent in the United States.

MACDONNELL, W. R. *On the expectation of life in ancient Rome, and in the provinces of Hispania and Lusitania.* Biometrika, Oct., 1913. Pp. 14.

Survivorship tables based on material in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*. Results indicate (as compared with present facts) a very

high mortality at the younger ages and a very low mortality at advanced ages. But the author's discussion of the accuracy and representative character of his data is altogether inadequate.

MARCH, L. *Contribution à la statistique des fonctionnaires*. Bull. Stat. Gén., Oct., 1913. Pp. 27.

Statistics of the number of permanent public employees and their salaries are pieced together for France from various sources. The international comparisons are based largely on occupation statistics and are unsatisfactory. But a noteworthy recent increase in the number of public employees is clearly shown, this increase being less for France than for England, Belgium, Italy or Japan.

MARX, M. *Die Emissionsstatistik in Deutschland und einigen ausländischen Staaten*. Schmollers Jahrb., No. 4, 1913. Pp. 60.

A very useful comparison and critical analysis of the statistics of the amount of new securities offered on the market. For Germany the statistics of the *Deutsche Oekonomist*, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* and (for securities admitted to the exchanges) of the Kaiserliches Statistische Amt are reviewed. For other countries the (London) *Economist*, the *Economiste Européen*, and the *Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels* are used.

MEURIOT, P. *Le Reichstag impérial (1871-1912)*. Journ. Soc. Stat., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1913. Pp. 32, 18, 12.

A detailed statistical study of the changes in the voting strength of the various political parties of Germany.

MUELLER, E. *Soziologie und Statistik*. Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Nov., 1913. Pp. 6.

Argues, as against Von Mayr (*Begriff und Gliederung der Staatswissenschaften*), that sociology is not merely one of three general social sciences (statistics, social theory, sociology), but is of a more general and synthetic nature. Along familiar lines.

NICEFORO, A. *Les "classiques" et les "techniciens"*. Journ. Soc. Stat., Oct., 1913. Pp. 22.

An interesting study (by the professor of statistics in the Faculty of Law of Rome) of the comparative success in various examinations in the faculties of science in Italian universities of students who had been prepared in classical and in technical schools respectively. The results seem to indicate some superiority on the part of the "*techniciens*."

SCHIFF, W. *Zur Methode und Technik der Haushaltungsstatistik*. Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzgebung, III, 1-2, 1913. Pp. 74.

History, criticism, and analysis of the general problems of statistics of family budgets. An important contribution.